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The Irish Times.

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SPECIAL EXTRA

MILKING BY MACHINERY—See Page 4.

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Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin—6326 and 5037; Belfast—1787; London—Central 4380. *Belfast Office*—106 *Royal Avenue; London Office*—89 *Fleet Street.*

BIRTHS.

HOLMES—August 22, 1923, at 29 Upper Mount st., to Nora, wife of Samuel Z. Holmes, Monasterevan, a daughter.

ROBINSON—August 11, 1923, at 40 Upper Fitzwilliam st., Dublin, to Mr. and Mrs. F. Robinson, Percy Lodge, Killiney, a daughter.

STEEN—August 22, 1923, the wife of Ambrose Steen, Naran, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

COLGAN and WALSH—August 28, 1923, at Shrine of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Augustinian Church, Thomas st., with Nuptial Mass, by Rev. E. Walsh, O.S.A. (brother of the bride), assisted by Very Rev. J. Colgan, O.S.B., Bath (uncle of the bridegroom); Very Rev. J. Roche, Prior, John's Lane; Rev. J. Condon, John's Lane; Rev. Fr. O'Connor, C.C., Kilcock; and Rev. E. Casey, C.F., Francis Colgan, Campagh, Enfield, to Gertrude, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Walsh, St. Helen's, Bray.

CONSTABLE and BARNES—August 24, 1923, at St. James's Church, London, N., by the Rev. Herbert Stuart, Vicar, Reginald Cyril, only son of the late Dr. Samuel Constable and Mrs. Constable, of West Green, London, and Ballyglasheen House, Clonmel, to Ena, elder daughter of William Barnes, Esq., Breamore, Cuckfield, Sussex, and Mrs. Barnes, Bray.

DEVENISH and MOORE—August 29, 1923, at Kilmore Cathedral, Co. Cavan, by the father of the bride, assisted by the Rev. T. J. Jakins, Rector of the Parish, the Rev. Robert Cecil Silvester, Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment, youngest son of the late Very Rev. the Dean of Cashel and Mrs. Devenish, to Lily Bantry, younger daughter of the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Kilmore and Mrs. Moore, The See House, Cavan.

HUTCHINSON and LESTER—August 22, 1923, at Newcastle, by the Rev. J. Wilson Stokes, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, Newtownmountkennedy, to Margaret Florence Marion (Florrie), younger daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Lester, Newtownmountkennedy.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this Column will be found on Page 6.

ESPINASSE—August 28, 1923, at his residence, Shortstone, Dundalk, Robert, eldest son of the late William Espinasse, 12 Herbert, Dublin. Funeral to-day (Friday), 31st, at 3 p.m. (new time), from Shortstone to Bridge of Crin Graveyard.

KERR—August 29, 1923, at her residence, Raderick—Avery, Margaret Chalmers, widow of the late Robert Kerr, J.P. Funeral private. No flowers.

MacCARTHY—August 16, 1923, at Tramore, John MacCarthy, of Crohane, Co. Tipperary, aged 83 years.

McBAIN—August 28, 1923, Catherine Charlotte (Dolly), eldest daughter of the late William McBain, Killybegs, and Margaret McBain, Waterloo av., Dublin. "Safe in the arms of Jesus."

MILLIGAN—August 22, 1923, at his brother's residence, Drummackan, Ederney, Fermanagh, Joseph Milligan, late of Brockville, Ontario. Canadian papers please copy.

ROBINSON—August 16, 1923, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Robinson, Percy Lodge, Killiney, Co. Dublin.

STAFFORD—August 30, 1923, at her aunt's residence, 94 Marlborough rd., Donnybrook, Dublin, Mary (Mai) Stafford, aged 26 years. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing parents, brothers and sisters, and a large circle of friends. R.I.P. Funeral, after 10 o'clock Mass, to-morrow (Saturday) from the Church of the Sacred Heart, Donnybrook, to Glasnevin Cemetery.

IMPORTANT.—As announcements for this column, if posted on Saturday, cannot reach this office in time for Monday's paper, they should be sent by telegram.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Miss Tenison Collins and Mrs. Frazer, of "Fercall," St. Kevin's Park, Co. Dublin, wish to inform their friends that, owing to the numerous letters of sympathy received in connection with their recent bereavements, they are unable to reply to each individually, and friends will kindly accept this acknowledgment.

Mrs. Lyon and family, Pakenham Hall, Castlepollard, desire to thank the many kind friends who sympathised with them in their recent sad bereavement. They are also very grateful for the floral tributes, letters, and telegrams of condolence received, and trust this acknowledgment will be accepted by all.

IN MEMORIAM.

CHARLES—August 27, 1921—In fondest memory of my ever-beloved mother, who passed over from 38 Windsor rd., Rathmines.

"In I forget? Oh, no!
For memory's golden chain
Shall bind my heart to the hearts below
Till they meet to touch again."

MARA—In loving memory of my ever-devoted memory of Bernard S. Mara, who died 31st August, 1919. R.I.P. Inserted by his loving wife and daughter.

DAVIS—Second Anniversary—In sad and ever-loving memory of Marianne Oates, who departed this life 31st August, 1921. On whose soul, Sweet Jesus, have mercy. Inserted by her loving husband and children.

SMITH—In ever-loving memory of our beloved mother, Hannah Smith, Crossiow, Tullow, called Home August 31st, 1918.

Only a step removed, and that into bliss;
Our own, our dearly-loved, whom here on earth we miss.

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Marloch	Sept. 8	Marburn	Sept. 29
Metagama	Sept. 15	Marloch	Oct. 6

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Montclare	Aug. 31.	Montlaurier (Q)	Sept. 21
Montcalm	Sept. 7	Montclare	Sept. 28
Montrose	Sept. 14		

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Marvada	8,192	—	Sept. 14	Bombay & Karachi
Dumana	8,500	—	Sept. 16	Madras & Calcutta
*Hatarana	7,522	Sept. —	—	Bombay & Karachi
Mavala	8,503	Sept. 15	Sept. 29	Madras & Calcutta
†Modasa	8,286	Sept. 15	Sept. —	Bombay & Karachi
*‡Warfield	6,060	Sept. 22	—	Bombay & Karachi
Woodarra	7,040	—	Oct. 5	Queensland Ports
Dewara	9,071	Sept. 29	Oct. 12	Bombay & Karachi
Malda	9,900	Sept. 29	Oct. 19	Colombo & Calcutta
Nearalia	9,062	Nov. —	Nov. —	East African Ports

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BELLARA	Sept. 20	BORDA	Oct. 18

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BIG PYJAMA PURCHASE. GRANDY, FANCY and BLOCK STRIPES, 9/11. Very Exceptional Value. ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.

MONEY Lent by Post, from £30 to £5,000 on Note of Hand alone, without security, to ladies or gentlemen, strictly private. No charge whatever if Loan is not granted. Apply SECRETARY, The City and County Private Finance Co., Ltd., 12 South Leinster street, Dublin.

SEA TRIPS AND TOURS.

BLACKPOOL IMPERIAL HYDROPATHIC HOTEL.
IN OWN GROUNDS, FACING THE SEA.
300 ROOMS. TURKISH, RUSSIAN, and SALT WATER "PLUNGE BATH" GARAGE. 'Phone 291. Telegrams—"Imperial." Tariff apply Manager.

CONTRACTS.

DUBLIN UNION.
MEDICINES AND MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES.

The Board of Guardians of the above Union will, at their Meeting, to be held on Wednesday, 12th September, 1923, consider Tenders for the Supply of Medicines and Medical and Surgical Appliances to the Workhouse and Dispensaries of the Union for six months, from 1st October, 1923, to 31st March, 1924.

Tenders, enclosed in sealed envelopes, and endorsed "Tender for Medicines," or "Tender for Medical and Surgical Appliances," as the case may be, must be lodged with me not later than 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, 12th September, 1923, and Tenders received after the hour named will not be considered by the Guardians.

Tenders must be made out on the prescribed forms, which can be obtained on application at my office.

All Medicines and Medical and Surgical Appliances must be delivered carriage free at the Workhouse and Dispensaries, and the Contractor must undertake to remove empties at each delivery of goods.

Contractors will be required to strictly comply with Articles 7 and 13 of the Union Accounts Order, 1905, which state that the second meeting of each month shall be a Tender Meeting, and that accounts (which should be furnished monthly on prescribed forms only) must be in the hands of the Clerk three clear days (at least) before such Stated Finance Meeting.

Contractors will also be bound by Section 51 (7) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, which provides that goods supplied during any half-year must be paid for within three months after the close of such half-year, and no afterwards.

The half-years end on the 30th September and 31st March respectively.

Solvent security will be required for the due performance of the Contract, and Tenders, without any alteration, must bear the genuine signature of the persons tendering, and their address.

The work done under these contracts shall be done entirely by Trade Union labour.

By Order,
JAMES E. CONDON,
Acting Clerk of the Union.

Clerk's Office,
Boardroom, James's street,
Dublin, 29th August, 1923.

DUBLIN UNION.
GENERAL SUPPLIES.

The Guardians of the above Union invite Tenders for the Supply of the following Goods from 1st October, 1923, to 31st March, 1924:—Live Cattle and Sheep, Dead Meat, Yeast, Baskets, Brushes, and Combs, Building Materials, Timber, Cement, Bricks, Stone, Slate, Chandlery, Cutlery, Clothing Materials, Disinfectants, Earthenware, Electric Fittings, Fish and Fruit, Glass and Glazing, Groceries and Stimulants, Ironmongery, Ironwork, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Rice, Flour, Lime, Gravel and Sand, Nails, Oils and Colours, Plumbing and Gas-Fittings, Printing and Stationery (which must be that of Irish manufacture), Rubber, Books and Requisites, Leather, Shoe-Findings, Tobacco and Snuff, Tinware, Twines and Yow Warps and Wefts, Milling and Finishing, Hay, Straw, Oats, Potatoes, Purchase of Old Stores, and all other supplies.

A preference will be given to articles of Irish manufacture, and all articles supplied as of Irish manufacture must be branded with the Irish Trade Mark, bearing the registered number of the manufacturer, failing delivery will not be accepted of any articles which do not conform to this regulation.

The work done under these Contracts shall be done entirely by Trade Union labour.

Tender Forms and all information concerning the above can be had on application at the office of the Master of the Workhouse.

Sealed Tenders, without any alteration thereon, to be left with me not later than 1.30 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, 12th September, 1923.

The Guardians do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

The above Conditions to be part of the Conditions of Contract agreed on by the Guardians and their Contractors.

By Order,
JAMES E. CONDON,
Acting Clerk of the Union.

Clerk's Office,
1 James's street,
Dublin, 25th August, 1923.

DUBLIN UNION.
TO FARMERS, DAIRYMEN, AND OTHERS.

The Board of Guardians of the above Union invite Tenders for the Supply of PURE NEW MILK to the Workhouse and its Auxiliaries from 1st October, 1923, to 31st March, 1924.

Estimated quantity required is 600 Gallons daily, and the Guardians will divide the Contract into as many parts as they deem fit.

Printed Forms of Tender (and none other will be considered) can be had from the Master of the Workhouse, and are to be lodged here with me not later than 1.30 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, 12th September, 1923, on which day they will be considered by the Board.

See Conditions of Contract on advertisement for General Supplies.

The work done under these Contracts shall be entirely done by Trade Union Labour.

By Order,
JAMES E. CONDON,
Acting Clerk of the Union.

Clerk's Office,
Boardroom, 1 James's street,
Dublin, 29th August, 1923.

DUBLIN UNION.
TO ACCOUNTANTS AND OTHERS.

The Guardians of the above Union will, on Wednesday, 12th September, 1923, consider Tenders from properly qualified persons for taking Stock of all Provisions, Necessaries, Clothing, Bedding, Furniture, Utensils, Farm Implements, Farm Produce, and all other property of the Union, at the Workhouse, James's street, and its Auxiliaries at Cabra and Pelletstown, for the half-year ended the 30th September, 1923.

The persons appointed to complete the taking of said Stock by that date. The Stocktaker shall not be allowed by the Guardians or by any Officer of the Guardians access to the books or records of the Workhouse for the purpose of Stocktaking.

He shall place an accurate valuation on all articles of Clothing and Bedding in use.

Such valuation to be furnished in detail to the Clerk of the Union within two weeks after the close of the half-year.

The Stocktaker will be bound to tabulate the Stock found on lists which will be provided for that purpose, and according to instructions received from the Master of the Workhouse, and the entire general report of the Stocktaker must be completed and furnished to the Guardians within four weeks from the close of the half-year.

The Guardians wish to point out to intending Stocktakers that the Local Government Department have directed that in case the Stocktaking has not been satisfactorily performed and completed within the specified time, as set out above, they may forfeit such remuneration as may have been offered by the Guardians and provisionally sanctioned by the Local Government Department.

Tenders to be lodged with me not later than 1.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 12th September, 1923, when same will be considered by the Board of Guardians, who do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
JAMES E. CONDON,
Acting Clerk of the Union.

Clerk's Office,
Boardroom, 1 James's street,
Dublin, 29th August, 1923.

IRISH LANGUAGE LESSONS for Beginners and Advanced Students are given by an Expert in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." On Sale To-day, price Twopence.

LOUNGE SUITS
READY-FOR-SERVICE
IN IRISH AND SCOTCH TWEEDS, CASHMERES AND WHIPCORDS,
FROM £5 5s.
Made to measure 10/6 extra
E. & W. SEALE, LTD

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

£198 CHEVROLET, PLUS CARRIAGE.
BEST VALUE CAR. Delivery from
WALLEN, TRINITY STREET GARAGE.

A T Woods', Westland Row—B.S.A. Cars now further reduced, £205. T

COME AND TEST THE
OAKLAND
SIX-CYLINDER
5 SEATER, at
£375, plus freight.
LINCOLN MOTOR COMPANY,
LINCOLN PLACE, DUBLIN. T

NEW CARS ON VIEW.

SOLE RETAIL
DEALERS FOR OAKLAND CARS.

1923	Oakland Sedan	£570 Delivered.
1923	Oakland De Luxe, 5 Str.	£470 Delivered.
1923	Oakland Standard, 5 Str.	£385 Delivered.
	Trial on Request.	
1923	Chevrolet Saloon	£320 Delivered.
1923	Chevrolet "De Luxe"	£255 Delivered.
1923	Chevrolet Standard	£208 Delivered.
1926	Singer De Luxe Two and Four Seater, All-Weather	£304 Delivered.

Cost of INCOME TERMS ARRANGED.
Ask for Booklet A, "Buying a Car."

CUMMING AND DILLON'S AUTOSERVICE,
4 LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.
'Phone, 4779. Wires—Autoservice, Dublin. 29 F

SPECIAL USED CAR BARGAINS.

SUBJECT TO ANY TRIAL.

CROSSLEY 19.6 TOURING	£650
DODGE BROTHERS 1923 TOURING	£280
DODGE BROTHERS' COUPE	£250
ROVER 12 TOURING	£215
CITROEN 4 SEATER	£165
CROSSLEY, Coupe-Limousine	£140
RENAULT 11.9 TWO SEATER	£50
JACKSON TOURING 4 SEATER	£60
FORD, Coupe Body	£30

McENTAGART BROS.,
10 LEINSTER STREET, DUBLIN.
29 A

8 H.P. ROVER CARS.

TWO SEATER	£190
FOUR SEATER	£190
COUPE (Self Starter)	£240

DUTY FREE. PLUS CARRIAGE.

THE ROVER COMPANY, LTD.,
Showrooms:—LORD EDWARD STREET. T

CHEVROLET CARS, price only £198, plus carriage. Distributors for Sligo, Mayo, Galway, Leitrim, Roscommon, and Donegal.
SLIGO MOTOR & ENGINEERING CO., LTD., Sligo.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE ZEDEL CAR? Sole Concessionaires for Ireland;
JOHN CATHCART,
Wynnefield Motor Works, Rathmines, Dublin. T

MAXWELL CARS.
"Finest value in the World."
Immediate Delivery from the Sole Importers
F. M. SUMMERFIELD, LTD.,
138 LOWER BAGGOT ST., DUBLIN. T

MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE.
Comprehensive Policy, including
BURGLARY HOUSEBREAKING, and THEFT.
Ask for quotations from
FRAS. J. GILSON-LLOYD and CO., LTD.,
30 Anglesea street,
DUBLIN. T

AUCTION of Motors every Friday, 2.15 p.m., at the Nassau Motor Co. Showrooms, 25 Nassau street. Cars always on view. 2 Sester Cars required. T

CITROEN Cars—Delivery from Stock, at Jack Healy's Depot, Drinan st., Cork. 16 19

CALTHORPE 1920 Four Sester, recently overhauled, 30in tyres, all round lights—Auction at 30/5 North Circular road, Monday next, 3rd September, 2.30 o'clock noon.—Roiden, Auctioneers, Saint Andrew street.

CROSSLEY, Tender complete. 28 F

RENAULT 11.9 TWO SEATER. £50

JACKSON TOURING 4 SEATER. £60

FORD, Coupe Body £30

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED

SUNBEAM Six Cylinder Touring Car, 1920 model; perfect order; 4es sold.—T. J. Rogers, 44/5 South King street, Dublin. 29 A

SUNBEAM 16/40 Allweather, new disc tyres, many extras; Lancaster, 1922 Four Seater, 4es sold; Earnard Four Seater, £75.—T. J. Rogers, 44/5 South King st., Dublin. 30 B

WAYTE'S Foam, Harry street—Call No. 1 on drought; full measure guaranteed; 1/11 per gallon. 16 29

1920 20 H.P. Austin 5 Seater Touring Car for immediate sale; small Car in part payment considered. Reid Harry Waterhouse, 132 Lower Baggot street. 29 A

1921 ROVER 4/5 Seater, as new, open any trial, £295; cost £ several pounds less for immediate delivery.—Cumming and Dillon's Auto Service, 4 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 29 F

1923 HUMBERS, latest models 11.4 h.p. 4-Seater and 2 h.p. 2-Seater now on view. Inspection and trial runs from the Sole Agents, Wayte Bros., Ltd., Harry street, off Stephen's green. 16 29

1923 SWIFT, 10 h.p., exceptional bargain.—Swift Motor Co., Ltd., Scots Kiar street, Dublin. 29 F

1923 BUICK, Citroen, and Rover Cars in stock; also two Demonstration Cars, equal new.—M. and J. Dawson, Maynooth. 30 B

WANTED.

WANTED, Ford Touring Car, 1920 or later, good order.—W 43, this office. 28 F

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A1"—IMMEDIATE Delivery of Sunbeam 3½ and 2½ h.p. P. and M. 4½ h.p. Combination, New Imperial 3 h.p. and 5 h.p. Combinations; Diamonds, with Barr and Stroud and Villiers engines; numerous Secondhand Solo Mounts and Combinations.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street. T

A.J.S. AND TRIUMPH.
SOLE AGENTS FOR MACHINES AND SPARE PARTS.
WALLEN, TRINITY STREET GARAGE. T

ASTOUNDING Value—B.S.A. 2¾, £57 15/-; 3½ Sports, £70; 4½, £70; 6 Twin, £85.—Woods, Westland Row. T

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern st. (opposite Four Courts); new garage. T

BEST value in Free State—New Light Model Velocette, £50, free.—Heukil Motors, Molesworth place. 28 F

BABY Campion (1923), for Sale, two speed, kick starter, electric light, as new; 28 virtues. T 1956, this office. 29 A

B.S.A., 4, 1920, £55; Triumph, 4, 1921, as new, £65; P. and M., 4, 1921, Combination, £75; Harley, 4, Flat Twin, 1921, £65; Douglas, 2¾, 1910, 3 speed, £25; Diamond, 1922, 3 stroke, £25; Matchless, 2¾, A.J.S., Sports Model, £35; Rudge Multi, 3½, 1920, £25; Victoria, 2 speed, 2 stroke, 1921, £25; Bradbury 5 Twin 1920 Combination, £45.—Tyrrell, 128 Stephen's Green. 30 B

BLB 4 Norton Combination, late 1922 model, little used; £90; owner buying car; seen any time after 7 p.m.—W 317, this office. 29 F

INDIAN Combination, electric light, speedometer, wind screen, 1920, spring frame model, well kept. Stokes, 17 Mean Avenue, Stillorgan. 29 A

LEVIS Two Stroke, excellent running order—Auction at 503 North Circular road, Monday next, 3rd September, twelve o'clock noon.—Holden, Auctioneers, Saint Andrew street. 28 F

LEVIS 2½ Two Stroke Motor Cycle for Sale, perfect condition; seen by appointment; cheap to prompt purchaser.—W 78, this office. 30 F

NEW Hudson, 2-stroke, 2-speed gear, perfect running order; new tyres, lamp, etc.; £25.—W 107, this office. 29 E

ROVER 3½ Combination, perfect condition, for immediate disposal; highest cash offer secures.—W 26, this office. 28 F

RUDGE, 3½ h.p., adjustable pulley, very fast, perfect condition, £20.—W 187, this office. 30 F

TRIUMPH, 1921 Combination, excellent order. Whitley Sidecar; £80.—6 Belgrave road, Monkstown. 29 A

TRIUMPH, 4 H.P., little used, only done 1,500 miles; any trial; best offer over £50 secures.—W 60, this office. 29 A

2/9 DOUGLAS, perfect order, lamp, horn, etc.; sacrifice £24 bid.—Shera, 18 Harcourt st. 29 A

1919 4 h.p. Douglas, £35; 1915 3½ h.p. Sunbeam, £45; 1914 5 speed Ariel, £20; 1919 and 1920 4½ h.p. Triumps, £45 and £55; 1922 New Machines—2 Connaught, 2 speed, clutch and k.s., £45; 3¼ T.T. 16 h. Norton, £80; Big 4 Norton Combination, £115; Triumph, all chain drive, magdynamo, comp., £90; any trial.—Connolly, Motor Agent, Dundalk. 30 B

1923 TRIUMPH Combination, chain drive, electric lights, wind screen, tanned, new and unused, £145 or best offer.—3 Gilford road, Sandymount. 27 E

WANTED

WANTED, Motor Bicycles and light Two Seater Cars, prompt cash.—Fitzgerald, 198 Stephen's Green. 30 B

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

FOR Sale, one four ton Dennis Lorry, complete with canopy and sides, in perfect order; also one Ford Touring Car, recently overhauled and tarpainted. For full particulars apply to W. A. and F. Woods, Ltd., Motor Engineers, Sligo. 29 A

MOTOR Van for Sale, good order, suit any business; will sell cheap.—Maguire, 5 Benham street, off Commons street 28 D

15 CWT. Delivery Van, almost new tyres; or Exchange for Ford Tourer Car.—Sweny, 1 Lincoln place. 29 A

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

AJAX TYRES
Ask your Dealer. Wrale Depot: 1 Eden quay, Dublin. Ask your Dealer. T

WANTED.

WANTED, Gear, complete, two stroke cycle; price. Address "Z 4971, Gears," this office.

BICYCLES.

"A1" BICYCLES on easy terms. We can supply on gradual payment system Sunbeams, Connaughts, Sidecars, Triumphs, Rudges, B.S.A., Hobbies, Velocettes, Armacs, Ariels, Matchless, Douglas, Francis-Barnetts, Ivy, Ivanhoe, Raleigh, Swift, Humber, Rover, Sunbeam, Triumph, Rudge,

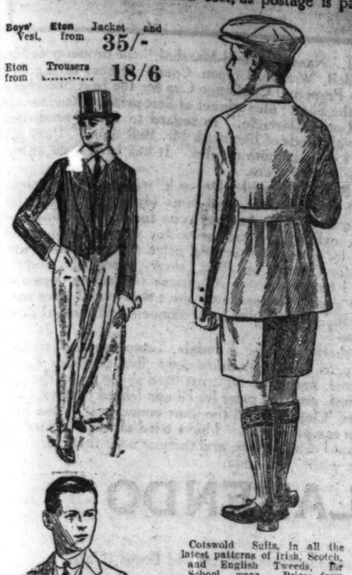
Switzers

BOYS' & YOUTHS' SCHOOL OUTFITS.

Quality is the first consideration in purchasing Boys' School Outfits, but, it is not the only consideration, as appearance also counts for much. These two points, and moderate prices, are remarkable features of our School Outfits. The following Illustrations will enable those who cannot call personally, to order by post, without extra cost, as postage is paid on all purchases.

Boys' Eton Jacket and Vest, from 35/-

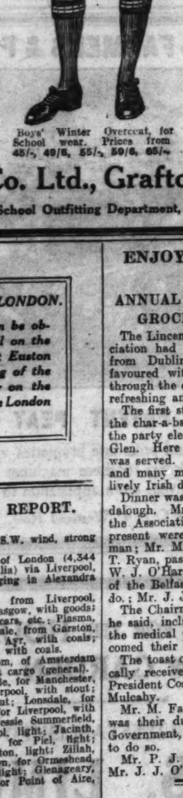
Eton Trousers from 18/6



Trench Coats, in Cotton and Wool Gabardine, suitable for Boys 7 to 18 years. Prices from 35/-

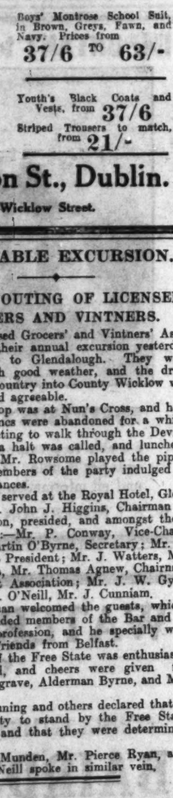
According to size

Coiswold Suits, in all the latest patterns of Irish, Scotch, and English Tweeds, for School wear. Prices from 35/-, 37/6, 42/-, 47/6, 55/-.



Long Trousers Suits for Youths, 12 to 18 years, in all shades of Greys, Browns, and Heather Mixtures, Irish, Scotch, and other Tweeds. Prices from 55/-, 63/-, 69/6, 75/-, 84/-.

Boys' Winter Overcoat, for School wear. Prices from 45/-, 49/6, 55/-, 59/6, 65/-.



Boys' Montrose School Suit, in Brown, Greys, Fawn, and Navy. Prices from 37/6 TO 63/-

Dressing Gowns for Boys and Youths, in all sizes. Prices from 22/6 TO 37/6

Youth's Black Coats and Vests, from 37/6

Striped Trousers to match, from 21/-

Switzer & Co. Ltd., Grafton St., Dublin.

Entrace to School Outfitting Department, Wicklow Street.

THE CONTROL OF DUBLIN PORT.

TRANSPORT UNION OR DOCKS BOARD.

A MERCHANT'S COMPLAINT.

At yesterday's meeting of the Dublin Port and Docks Board, Mr. D. Barry, Chairman, presiding, Mr. Crowe, referring to the report submitted by the Custom House Dock Committee, said that one recommendation would penalise his firm, who were no way in fault. The recommendation was: "The Committee recommended that the manager, Custom House Docks, be instructed to send carts to remove timber lying at the North Wall extension." Mr. Crowe said that the situation there was brought about by one steamshipping firm whose employés were on strike, and these men had refused to give his firm delivery of these deals, or to allow them to take delivery of them. In the circumstances he would ask the Board to allow these deals to remain where they were until his firm could get delivery of them. There was no obstruction, and they were lying out in the open.

The Chairman said that there was an order of the Board, which had been strengthened in the last few months, requiring the removal of goods, and the only way that they could deal with the matter was to rescind that order first.

Mr. Crowe urged that the circumstances of this case were peculiar, and all that he asked from the Board was fair play. His firm should not be penalised because of the action of the steamship company.

Mr. Baird said that he thought Mr. Crowe was only asking for justice. There was a vast difference between his case and any other that the Board had had to deal with, and they should show a little leniency to Mr. Crowe. The company interested in this strike, or lock-out, were causing the hanging-up of the goods of many merchants at the present moment. He had been a victim.

The Chairman said that there was a challenge as to whether the Board was going to conduct the business of the port, or whether the Transport Union was going to conduct the business of the Board.

Mr. Crowe asked if any owners were prevented from taking their goods under similar circumstances.

The Chairman said that he had not heard of any. This was a question as to whether the Board or the Union were going to dictate what goods were going to be moved. It was the sympathetic strike over again. Did the Board wish to have this particular item referred back? The Committee had got to bear in mind that it was a question to be decided by the Board, and of who was going to run the port.

The matter was referred back.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE DOCK.

On the consideration of the minutes of the Whole Board, Alderman Byrne moved—"That the conditions existing previous to the present dispute be continued, and we agree to fall in with any settlement agreed on by the parties concerned. We recommend the Board to rescind any order to the contrary." He said he moved the amendment in order to keep the Custom House Dock free from the existing dispute, and free to take goods from chartered steamers which were not affected.

Mr. Paul seconded.

The Chairman said that that amendment had already been defeated by a substantial majority. He said the following resolution, drawn up by Mr. Hewat, had been adopted:—

"That, having considered the reports of the Harbour Master concerning his interview with delegates of the Transport Union, who informed him that they would not allow goods to be taken into the Custom House Docks, the Board now say that they cannot permit of an interference with their officials or workmen in the discharge of the duties assigned to them.

"If this interference is persisted in the Board will have no option left but to close down all departments so affected until such time as this interference is discontinued, Mr. George Byrne, Alderman Byrne, Councillor Daly, and Councillor Farrell dissenting."

"Secretary to send to-day a copy of resolution to Secretary of Transport Workers' Union."

Mr. Paul said that he was desirous of having taken away sheds which were held by people who were not using them, and having them made available for private letting for such people as would use them.

Mr. A. Byrne said that he wanted to keep the Custom House Dock open for small chartered steamers coming in with foodstuffs. The adoption of the resolution in the report would mean that within the next twelve hours there would be a test case similar to Mr. Crowe's, and the port would be held up.

The Chairman said that the chartered steamers were not going into the Custom House Dock. It was not affected in any way by the strike. But the port was losing £2,000 a week in revenue.

Alderman Byrne's motion was ruled out of order after reference to the Law Agent.

Mr. George Byrne moved that the passing of the minute of the Committee of the Whole Board be postponed.

Alderman A. Byrne seconded.

Mr. Paul supported the motion, and said that at the present time they were simply starving the Free State, and Belfast was flooding the Midlands and the West. He had seen it, and they were playing the game of England at that Board. It was very clear that members of the Employers' Federation recognised that. They must get ships in, he said, and they must get places to store their dutiable goods in. There were sheds locked up, while goods were thrown around in the rain and weather. It was wholly to the interest of Ireland and the merchants of Dublin that they should allow goods to be brought in, if they did not in any way facilitate their distribution.

Mr. G. Byrne's motion was defeated by ten votes to three.

FAMOUS AMERICAN WOMAN.

PRINCESS CHRISTOPHER'S VAST WEALTH.

Princess Christopher of Greece, formerly Mrs. W. B. Leeds, widow of the American "Tinplate King," whose death in London was announced in the *Irish Times* yesterday, inherited as Mrs. W. B. Leeds a fortune of £6,000,000 at the death of her husband, the founder of the Tinplate Trust, in 1909. She was introduced to London society ten years ago, and soon became distinguished as a hostess in London.

In January, 1920, she married at Geneva Prince Christopher, younger brother of the late King Constantine of Greece. The Prince obtained permission to change his nationality in order that he might become a Danish Count, and he took the title of Count Glücksburg.

BELFAST LINEN TRADE.

REPORTS FOR AUGUST.

Flax.—There is nothing fresh to report either at home or on the Continent.

Yarns.—The market continues quiet, and is still influenced by the fluctuations of the Belgian Exchange. There is a feeling in some quarters that a settlement of the Ruhr question will take place very shortly now; when this happens the exchange will come to more normal proportions, and the spinning end improve in consequence.

Weavers.—Business has been fairly quiet during the past fortnight. There is, however, a fair amount of inquiry about for the usual lines of goods, particularly dress linens. A good many salesmen are now in the U.S.A., or on their way there, and manufacturers will be disappointed if orders in quantity are not shortly put before them.

Merchants.—Market conditions unchanged. Fair orders being placed for dress linens of various kinds, principally for white and coloured uncrushable linens. Knickerbocker linens for golf wear in U.S.A. also in demand. In most cases manufacturers are quoting December-January delivery. Housekeeping goods are quiet, and filling-in orders are the rule. There is a good demand for handkerchiefs of all kinds, and a good season is looked for in this line.

PAID NO RATES FOR 40 YEARS.—The occupiers of a farm at Trewern, near Welshpool, have not been called upon to pay borough rates for 40 years, owing to a misunderstanding regarding the boundary. The Town Council on taking steps to obviate further misunderstanding.

ENJOYABLE EXCURSION.

ANNUAL OUTING OF LICENSED GROCERS AND VINTNERS.

The Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Association had their annual excursion yesterday from Dublin to Glendalough. They were favoured with good weather, and the drive through the country into County Wicklow was refreshing and agreeable.

The first stop was at Nun's Cross, and here the char-a-banc were abandoned for a while, the party electing to walk through the Devil's Glen. Here a halt was called, and luncheon was served. Mr. Rowsome played the pipes, and many members of the party indulged in lively Irish dances.

Dinner was served at the Royal Hotel, Glendalough. Mr. John J. Higgins, Chairman of the Association, presided, and amongst those present were:—Mr. P. Conway, Vice-Chairman; Mr. Martin O'Byrne, Secretary; Mr. J. T. Ryan, past President; Mr. J. Watters, Mr. W. J. O'Hara, Mr. Thomas Agnew, Chairman of the Belfast Association; Mr. J. W. Gyle, do.; Mr. J. J. O'Neill, Mr. J. Cunniam.

The Chairman welcomed the guests, which, he said, included members of the Bar and of the medical profession, and he specially welcomed their friends from Belfast.

The toast of the Free State was enthusiastically received, and cheers were given for President Cosgrave, Alderman Byrne, and Mr. Mulcahy.

Mr. M. Fanning and others declared that it was their duty to stand by the Free State Government, and that they were determined to do so.

Mr. P. J. Munden, Mr. Pierce Ryan, and Mr. J. J. O'Neill spoke in similar vein.

HIGHER EDUCATION IN CANADA.

OTTAWA, August 20.

The twenty-three universities in Canada had 42,364 registered students and a teaching staff of 3,137, according to a report on Higher Education for the year ending June 30th, 1922, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Of the students, 10,821 were in State-controlled institutions. The colleges had a registration of 20,086, of whom 3,439 were in agricultural colleges, 912 in technical colleges, 453 in law schools, 1,064 in colleges of dentistry, pharmacy and veterinary medicine; 1,122 in theological colleges, 2,724 in colleges affiliated for arts and pure science, 9,321 in classical colleges, and 1,051 in miscellaneous colleges.—(Reuter.)

ARMY INTER-COMPANY COMPETITION.

At the Fifteen Acres, Phœnix Park, to-day, from 2.30 to 5.45, the competing teams will be Kerry, Limerick, Special Infantry and Waterford Command. Two military bands will be in attendance.

"IRISH TIMES" IN LONDON.

The "Irish Times" can be obtained at the Bookstall on the departure platforms at Euston Station on the evening of the day of publication, or on the following morning at the London Office, 59 Fleet Street.

DUBLIN SHIPPING REPORT.

Wind and Weather—W. to W.S.W. wind, strong breeze; overcast and showery.

Foreign Arrivals—Port Alma, of London (4,344 tons), from Rockhampton (Australia) via Liverpool, with a cargo of wheat; discharging in Alexandra Basin.

Coastwise Arrivals—Pickmere, from Liverpool, with goods; Saint Aidan, from Glasgow, with goods; Min, from Liverpool, with motor cars, etc.; Plassmin, from Glasgow, with coals; Leadale, from Garston, with coals; Saint Mungo, from Ayr, with coals; Quenche, Walnut, from Newport, with coals.

Foreign Departures—Vechtstroom, of Amsterdam (442 tons), for Belfast, with part cargo (general).

Coastwise Departures—Clarecastle, for Manchester, with stout; Clareisland, for Liverpool, with stout; Lonsdale, for Aughton, for London, with stout; Lonsdale, for Liverpool, with coals; Slateford, for Liverpool, with stout; Saint Senan, for Coniston, Jessie Summerfield, Hatchfield, Beeston, for Liverpool, light; Jacinth, for Maryport, light; Briarsfield, for Piel, light; Silverfield, 98, Flintan, for Garston, light; Zillah, Paperario, for Preston, light; Alyn, for Ormeshead, light; Trevor, for West Bank, light; Glenagearry, for Partington, light; Talacre, for Point of Aire, light.

LLOYD'S MAIL NEWS.

ALMANGORA, Southampton for Buenos Ayres, called Santos 28th.

ANTINOUS, from Dunkirk, arr. Colon 29th.

RELIANCE, New York for Hamburg, left Southampton 29th.

RAWTRY, for Montreal, left Gravesend 30th.

CITY OF VALENCIA, from Calcutta, arrived Hull 29.

CITY OF MARSEILLES, for Bombay, left Southampton 29th.

CAYOUR, Liverpool for Rio de Janeiro, called Bahia 29th.

COMMODORE, from Liverpool, arr. Barbados 29th.

CENTURION, from Liverpool, arr. San Pedro 28th.

DONGOLA, from London, arr. Yokohama 26th.

DIOTATOR, Calcutta for London, and CITY OF BARODA, Calcutta for London, arr. Port Sudan 29th.

DUENDE, for England, left Colon 27th.

EXPLORER, from Calcutta, arrived Mersey 30th.

HERSCHEL, from Buenos Ayres, arrived Mersey 29th.

IDARO, for New York, left Hull 29th.

MACEDONIA, for London, left Kobe 28th.

MADERA, Calcutta for Hull, arrived Malta 29th.

ORTEGA, for Liverpool, left Mollendo 27th.

PITTSBURGH, for Southampton, left New York 29th.

PRESIDENT POLK, for London, left New York 29th.

PATRICIAN, from Clyde, arr. Vancouver 29th.

SALAMA, from West Africa arrived Liverpool 30th.

THORPE GRANGE, for London, left Bahia Blanca 25.

TRELISSICK, for England, left Colombo 24th.

VENEZUELA, for Plymouth, left Barbados 29th.

Cunard Line.

BERENGARIA, due at New York at 2 a.m. to-morrow.

MAURETANIA, for Southampton, via Cherbourg, reported 649 miles east of New York at noon on Thursday.

VIRGILIA arr. at London at midnight on Tuesday from Montreal.

PROGRAMMES AND SELECTIONS FOR

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Books of the Week.

LORD ROSEBERY.

The Earl of Rosebery comes of a Scottish family harking back to one Duncan Primrose, of Perth, who in the days of Mary managed estates, bought the lands then going cheap as the old system broke down, and begat sons, one of whom became principal surgeon to James I. Passing through the vicissitudes of the Civil War, the family came back into its own on the Stuart restoration, and the then representative was made a peer—Lord Carrington. He it was who bought the famous lands of Dalmeny which are to this day in the hands of the family.

Lord Rosebery's early ambitions—to marry an heiress, win the Derby, and become Prime Minister—were realised; yet smaller men than he have made a bigger place in history. Mr. Raymond seeks to find the reason why. Like the hero of Ibsen's "Rosmerholm," the past clung around this peer. He was a Scottish noble, and to him the union of the two countries was like nothing so much as a poor man marrying an heiress. He seemed to feel a stranger in the Lords, and frequently sought to remodel the Upper Chamber so as to modify, if not abolish, the hereditary principle. Their lordships acted as legislators through a misfortune which ended only with death. "Though I think badly of the House of Lords I do not go so far as some of my friends who consider peers as pariahs." Yet Lord Rossbery was an aristocrat to the marrow, and, unlike his breezy rival and contemporary, Harcourt, seemed always conscious of the fact. On occasion he showed an instinct for all the little tricks of the politician, as in the Midlothian campaign of 1879, when, after his marriage to Miss Rothschild, every device was used to advance the cause of the house of Dalmeny against Disraeli's candidate. This happened in the face of Lord Rosebery's seeming inability ever to master what might be called the Lloyd Georgian technique of politics. The laird won by a narrow majority, with the help of Gladstone's personal weight at the hustings.

At Eton they had said of Rosebery that he wanted the palm without the dust. Yet, when he went to the Foreign Office, he amazed old officials with his knowledge of leading European houses. The explanation lay in the fact that he had conned the *Almanach de Gotha* from cover to cover. As an administrator, precision was something of a weakness with him. "What is a protocol?" he one day asked an astounded subordinate, who used the word rather too glibly. It is remarkable that in foreign politics his leanings were in the direction of a German alliance. As a distant connection of the house of Pitt, his historical imagination had been seized with the Prussian legend. Through Bismarck he was in touch with the leading German statesmen, and at the time of the *Entente*, and of the bargaining with France over Morocco, he made no secret of his feeling. In his relation with Ireland he finally became a witness for Gladstonian Home Rule in 1893; adding, "but not an enthusiastic witness."

Despite his Scottish ancestry, Lord Rosebery was a great Londoner. He was the first Chairman of the London County Council on its creation in the 'nineties. Here he met such men as John Burns and other Radicals at a time when feeling was strong against his caste. It was agreed that he should be called "Mr. Chairman," a compromise on the "Citizen Rosebery" suggested by one of his fellow-councillors. In this office he won the encomiums of all, both through his sense of fairness and his enormous energy as a committee man. In his first year he attended over three hundred meetings. Lord Rosebery had a dislike for the smaller wars that were frequent during Queen Victoria's reign. "Is there no pin in the world out of which we can manage to keep our fingers?" he wrote during the Liau-tung controversy. Yet he foresaw clearly the need for bringing the Overseas Dominions into more intimate *rapport* with the Imperial Government, and even thirty years ago was urging the contact which afterwards found expression in the Imperial Conference.

Lord Rosebery's incursions into literature were felicitious, despite a certain weakness. His "Pitt," "Chatham," and "The Last Phase" (Napoleon), are of the highest order. Here we see the thinker and a mind which unfolded more readily in the study than in the jostle of politics. His speeches were carefully composed—often rising to a fine eloquence. Speaking in Edinburgh in 1914, he described the war as "the fine on the renewal of the lease of the British Empire." To this fine he gave his son, Neil Primrose, killed in action in Palestine in November, 1918. Even as a speaker the conscious aristocrat broke out sometimes: "I do wish you would not interrupt me," he said to a member of his audience in Ispwich, in 1888; "it breaks the current of my thought and will prevent me from finishing my speech." Thirty years later he administered a similar rebuke to a quite friendly enthusiast at a recruiting rally. To him it was the phrasing and diction which mattered. A year ago the tenants of the Mentmore estate were apprised of the fact that the house and lands had been made over to his heir, Lord Dalmeny. Lord Rosebery, now over seventy-five years of age, intended to spend the remainder of his life in the strictest seclusion. "Good-bye" were his last words; "I shall never see you again."

This book is well brought out, printed in one of the oldest fonts in existence. Mr. Raymond has a master's craft and has succeeded in inspiring sympathy with a rather difficult personality.

M. J. L.

"The Man of Promise: Lord Rosebery. A Critical Study." By F. T. Raymond. London: Fisher Unwin. 10/- net.

A SCOTTISH SOLDIER.

Sir James Grierson died of an aneurism of the heart at Amiens, in the fifty-fifth year of his age, when, as General Commanding the Second Army of the British Expeditionary Force, he was going to his headquarters at the front. As we read this engrossing biography, it is easy to understand why his colleagues thought that he then stood on the threshold of fame. To Grierson soldiering was a vocation, a passion. Born on the same day as William II. of Germany, in the year of Magenta and Solferino, he was eleven years of age when the Franco-Prussian War revolutionised military thought in Europe. The value of this book lies in the model which it sets before the young officer. Success meant to Grierson the power to serve his country. On one occasion when he met with a disappointment he wrote in his diary: "Her Majesty will get more work out of me yet before I give up trying to get on."

The foresight of the Scotsman is evident even in his career at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich. He saw in the advance of Russia in Central Asia, no less than in the troubled state of the Balkan Peninsula, possibilities which might render the Russian language a help in the promotion of an officer. In his second term, therefore, he began the study of Russian, and in December, 1877, passed an examination in that language as a voluntary subject. In time he came to be able to speak most European languages and not a few of the languages of India. His knowledge of France and Germany in general, and of French and German armies in particular, was intimate. It was said that, if he picked up the button of a soldier, he could mention the regiment, giving its detailed history. His knowledge of the British Army was meticulous. "Don't you at times find it lonely living in room 9?" someone asked him. "Lonely!" he exclaimed—"with an Army List to read." Grierson served in the Egyptian campaign of 1882, where he attracted the attention of Lord Wolseley. When he joined the Intelligence Division in 1890 he was thirty years of age and a captain of three years' standing. He had served three campaigns as D.A.Q.M.G., and had been mentioned in despatches in all of them. He had also considerable experience as a Staff officer in peace, both with the troops and at the Intelligence Divisions in London and at Simla; but, like many a hard worker, Grierson found that his labours were more appreciated abroad than at home. On meeting the ex-Kaiser in 1890, Grierson heard the pleasant words from his lips: "I hear you are one of the most intelligent officers in the Army."

Grierson was Military *Attaché* at Berlin from 1896 to 1900, and was *persona grata* with the Kaiser. There are some curious sidelights on German policy during that time. William II. told him that when he sent his famous telegram to President Kruger he did not know what the danger that threatened the South African Republic really was, and imagined that it was an *émeute* among the miners. "You know," he said, "what our miners are, and I imagined this was a rising of some sort. It was only afterwards that I learnt of Jameson's invasion—who Jameson was I did not then know—and that officers of the Guards were the leaders of the filibusters." On the other hand, Sir Valentine Chirol tells us that the German Foreign Office was aware of the nature of the invasion and that the telegram of the Kaiser was official.

As lately we have been given to understand that during the war the Kaiser was a nonentity, it is surprising to find a man of Grierson's acumen say that at manœuvres William II. drilled the whole eight regiments of the Guard Cavalry Division himself—"one of the finest sights I have ever seen. . . . The Kaiser did the whole thing himself without help, and looked every inch a king and a soldier, going hell for leather with forty squadrons of horse at his heels." Another time we learn that the Kaiser "really handled his Army magnificently," and was "probably the best cavalry leader in the German Army." It is quite clear that men like Ludendorff did not entertain this high opinion; for there is every reason to think that the Kaiser never attended a single war conference from 1914 to 1918. All his power ceased on the outbreak of war.

With the outbreak of war in 1914 the precious military knowledge and experience which Grierson had been garnering all his life should have come into active use on Britain's behalf. The hand of death stilled the ever-keen brain. In Glasgow he was buried. "So it is," Mr. MacDiarmid tells us, "that while Sir John Moore lies looking out upon the field of Corunna, and Colin Campbell, Lord Clyde, in Westminster Abbey, the third of Glasgow's great soldier sons sleeps his last sleep in the heart of his native city." Who shall estimate the loss sustained by that untimely death? In Sir James Moncrieff Grierson there passed a loyal and brilliant servant of the King, a soldier who had never failed in any task set him to do, a leader who "looked like victory."

"The Life of Lieutenant-General Sir James Moncrieff Grierson, K.C.B." By D. S. MacDiarmid, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Sheriff Substitute of Lanarkshire. London: Constable. 18/- net.

THE FRENCH PEOPLE.

M. Guy de la Batut and M. Georges Friedmann write a history of the French people which essays to deal with popular movements rather than with the rise and fall of warring dynasties. There is difficulty, from this angle, in beginning the story of the French people much before the era of the first Revolution. The authors make a bold attempt to get over this difficulty by telling us of the early movement for the enfranchisement of the villeins and serfs. We are told that the treatment of the subject is in the nature of a new departure to meet the new attitude to history that has been left to Europe as a legacy of the Great War. If this means that more people to-day care about history than in former years, we are glad to learn that it is the case. If, on the other hand, it means that there is some new method of writing history, then it is nonsense. All historians profess to narrate the tale of the past as fully as they can, and all historians for the last hundred years at least have written on the lines indicated by M. de la Batut and M. Friedmann.

Our authors, indeed, have more to say about the growth of literature and of learning than some of their predecessors, and we commend them warmly for this part of their work; but there is nothing particularly new in it. If any reader turns to the great co-operative history of France which M. Lavisse has edited, he will see for himself that this has been done on an exhaustive scale by other historians. The book before us claims too much. It is a good narrative of the past of France in which more space is devoted to the history of the last hundred and fifty years than to the preceding four or five hundred. From another point of view we do not think that the authors' treatment is sound. It seems to imply that all history which does not concern the people is so much waste. Yet if there is any country in the world which reflects the history of the past, that country is France. The centralised system is the most direct bequest that the Bourbons have left, and no one can be long in France without being aware of the reign of officialdom.

"A History of the French People." By Guy de la Batut and Georges Friedmann. With an Introduction by Henri Barbusse. London: Methuen. 7/6.

ARCHÆOLOGY AND RELIGION.

Those who have been moved to interest in matters Egyptian by the recent discoveries will find Mrs. A. A. Quibell's book of great assistance. The title of her book exactly describes its scope. She gives a short and clear account—so far as it can at present be given—of the period from 3500 B.C. to 642 A.D., when the country was conquered by the Arabs; and as she unfolds the story she shows us how it has been reconstructed from the archæological discoveries. We were especially interested in what she has to say about the date of the Exodus, and nowhere is her soundness of judgment shown to better advantage than in her marshalling of the arguments for and against an earlier or later dating of that event. As to a decision on the point, "it is better to admit that the question can hardly be answered satisfactorily on the facts as they are known at present." The volume is full of interest, and will be useful as a guide to the Egyptian section of any museum. An appendix of photographic illustrations enhances its value.

Mr. J. S. Griffiths discusses the Exodus in the light of archæology from the conservative standpoint. He will not, we think, win universal assent for his somewhat dogmatic conclusion: "All the *data* point to one year, and one year only, as the date of Israel's great emancipation—the second year of Meneptah, 1233-2 B.C." (p. 58). "Our task is done; . . . the problem has been solved" (p. 77). There are references on pp. 75, 54 to additional notes, which we have failed to find.

"Egyptian History and Art." By A. A. Quibell. London: The S.P.C.K. 6/- net.

"The Exodus in the Light of Archæology." By J. S. Griffiths. London: Scott. 2/6 net.

TURKISH TALES.

Nasr-ed-Din Khoja lived five hundred years ago in the days of Timurlange, the descendant of the great Jenghiz Khan. "Khoja" means "master," and the Khoja taught Mohammedan law. He was a native of Angora and his patronymic means "Victory of the Faith." His stories are clever, frequently caustic—so much so that successive Turkish rulers have feared them. Indeed, only twenty years ago they were tabooed by Sultan Abdul Hamid, who scented danger to his Imperial authority in the Khoja's gibes at those who stood for authority. The Young Turks raised the taboo after the revolution of 1908, and the stories were collected and published for the first time in Turkish. They tell us of the little known Turk who dwells up in the country-side, toils, and lives his life unspoiled by the high-pressure ideals of his political leaders, has his joke, and is a thoroughly good fellow. We have heard many of these tales before; for they are not so much Turkish as universal. The book forcibly reminds one of the stories told of the *Goban Saor* and other such personages in Irish folk-lore.

"The Tales of Nasr-ed-Din Khoja." Translated by Henry D. Barnham, C.M.G., formerly H.M. Consul-General in the Levant. London: Nisbet. 7/6 net.

RECENT FICTION.

Mr. Anthony Wharton takes a somewhat gloomy view of human nature. A general strike occurs in England, with the result that the whole country is almost immediately plunged into a state of chaos. Nobody keeps his head to any noticeable extent, and scarcely anybody turns out to possess even the most primitive moral sense. Civilisation goes by the board, and the ordinary decencies of life cease to exist. Wilfred Thomson, who had been through the war in a quiet, mild kind of way, and his wife, were quite unable to fit themselves into the new state of things. The looting, the burning, and the murder which took place even in their little sheltered village were but an indication of what was happening in the larger towns. Although the story itself is well-nigh impossible, Mr. Wharton makes it ring true by his vivid descriptions of the various horrors. The end of the book is not very convincing; without explaining why, he makes "all come right." It is an interesting, if depressing, book, written with admirable style.

"The Man on the Hill." By Anthony Wharton. Fisher Unwin. 7/6 net.

"The Trail of the White Mule" is a "Casey Ryan" book. Casey Ryan is a devil-may-care Irish-American, who tumbles into all sorts of scrapes, but always manages to come out on top. He is full of amusing brag and his slang would require a glossary for the edification of readers who are not familiar with the Transatlantic tongue. "White mule" is "moonshine," *alias* "booze" or "hootch," known in this country as poteen. Casey, out on a motor tour, gets mixed up with a gang of moonshiners, and then with the police, and is involved in plot and counter-plot and somewhat unnerving situations. Nothing, however, can scare Casey Ryan or take the grin from his face, and he gets even with them all in the end. The ethical question whether these Western tales of bootlegging and gunmen are wholesome for youth we must leave to our moralists.

"The Trail of the White Mule." By B. M. Bower. Hodder and Stoughton. 7/6 net.

This first novel shows unmistakable literary power, and the author may be commended upon a finished style of construction. The action takes place in Florence, and the love stories of Eve Field—whose married life is rendered unhappy through misunderstanding—and her husband's niece, Vera, a talented young singer, are skilfully interwoven. It is through the saving of Eve's reputation that Vera's own happiness is imperilled, but her "Jimmy" is a good sort, eager to believe the best.

"Life Begins To-day." By P. N. Pierpaint. Hutchinson. 7/6 net.

Mr. Bailey's gay, if somewhat brutal, strength is more suited to the historical novels in which he made his name than to the unravelling of crime. For all that, this book is pleasant reading, and, as no one can take detective stories seriously, it is a great relief from the poor English in which such stories are mostly written. "The Snowball Burglary" is decidedly the best of these tales; it is ingeniously worked out, smartly told, and entirely unexpected in *denouement*.

"Mr. Fortune's Practice." By H. C. Bailey. Methuen. 6/- net.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Books for Children.

The Dodo's Egg. By Kathleen Coates. London: Philpot. 7/6 net.

Fiction.

Innocence. By Cecil H. Bullivant. Jarrolds. 7/6 net.

The Jewess of Hull. By Reginald Glossop. Odhams. 7/6 net.

Uncanny Stories. By May Sinclair. Hutchinson. 7/6 net.

Worlds Apart. By M. P. Willcocks. Hutchinson. 7/6 net.

Fortune's Fool. By Rafael Sabatini. Hutchinson. 7/6 net.

Under the Law. By Edwina Stanton Babcock. Hurst and Blackett. 7/6 net.

The Rebel. By H. C. Bailey. Methuen. 7/6 net.

The Flaming Jewel. By Robert W. Chambers. Hodder and Stoughton. 7/6 net.

Monsieur Zero. By Nellie Tom-Gallon and Calder Wilson. Fisher Unwin. 7/6 net.

Blackkerchief Dick. By Margery Allingham. Hodder and Stoughton. 7/6 net.

Black Buttes. By Clarence E. Mulford. Hodder and Stoughton. 7/6 net.

Miscellaneous.

Written in Friendship. By Gerald Cumberland. London: Grant Richards. 7/6 net.

Ancient Man. By Hendrik Willem van Loon. Harrap. 5/- net.

Good Health and Long Life. By Cecil Webb-Johnson. London: Methuen. 3/6 net.

Four and Twenty Minds. By Giovanni Papini. London: Harrap. 10/6 net.

The Farington Diary. By Joseph Farington, R.A. London: Hutchinson. Vol. II. 21/- net.

The Tragedie of Cymbeline. By William Shakespeare. The Players' Shakespeare. London: Ernest Benn, Limited. 54 4/- net.

Chats on Old English Drawings. By Randall Davies. London: Fisher Unwin. 9/- net.

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LAST ARTICLE APPEARED 17th AUGUST.

The Farmer and his Needs.

NEXT ARTICLE SEPT. 14.

HARVESTING SEASON.

HANDLING THE CUT CROP.

The harvest is now far advanced and approaching at last a belated finish, so we may confine our remarks chiefly to the handling of the cut crop, which still, in many cases, lies waiting in the field. Winter oats, no doubt, lead the van in cereal harvesting. Of them it may be borne in mind that their straw has much of the consistency of hay, which suggests a longer period for drying out in the shock, often further aggravated if long left by the presence of young clovers undersown. Probably for these various reasons the saying has arisen of oats, "Two Sundays in the shock," which is most frequently a painful necessity.

Much of what has been said of winter oats applies to barley. Owing to the wet season many acres, unfortunately, still face the binder. The facility with which barley germinates is indicated by the maltster's art. General uniformity is of the greatest importance in malting barley, and uniformity of appearance demands uniformity of treatment. Neither barley nor oats should be tied too tightly or in big sheaves, and in shocking it is generally wise to put no more than three sheaves aside—six in a shock—and leave the ends open. Once barley becomes thoroughly soaked through, unless the situation is a hillside and the wind intervenes, it is well nigh impossible to dry the sheaves out in reasonable time, especially as clover undersown necessitates quick carting and frequent moving.

A GOOD PLAN.

In this case the writer has found the great benefit of the following procedure. Shock the barley, wet side out if possible; then go round the shocks and cut each band, but leaving the shocks intact. With the release the sheaf will automatically expand at least a fraction, which may, if time serves and it be thought fit, be increased by a slight parting with the hands—almost in the same motion. The sheaves will then dry out in surprisingly short time and, being shocked, hold well together, to be picked up with little extra trouble by a long-handed four-tined fork.

Although by now winter varieties have mostly reached the shock some belated spring sown corn may still remain to be dealt with. The sheaves are best not too big and tied tight, as they are liable to shrink. If rye or wheat stubble is not very foul there are many advantages in making the shocks fairly big and the ends filled up, provided that the general principle of tall shocking be observed—namely, that as far as possible each pair of sheaves be independently balanced and not greatly tending to lean upon the others in the shock. This leaning otherwise becomes greatly exaggerated and rain will be held.

FALLEN SHEAVES.

If a really soaking time sets in and risk of growing in the ear arises, as it often does in thundery weather, it is a good plan when resetting up fallen sheaves to move also the outer ones, which lean badly and set them up afresh in squares of four sheaves each. This in some wise tends to overcome the inevitable difficulty of balancing shocks set up a second time.

Considerable licences may be taken in the carting of wheat, which may even be stacked after appreciable rain, if it be left in the stack till the spring. In all the foregoing it must be remembered that anything suggesting too much additional labour or duplication has been avoided. Hence no mention of the sometime expedients of throwing down the shocks—splitting the bretts to the wind—complete re-shocking, or even the use of the sail reaper or mower, though it is admitted that all these methods may have their time and place.

Finally, if is claimed that where place and money can be found for it the use of an elevator will tend towards considerable economy, efficiency, and expedition.

PRICES AT IRISH FAIRS.

	Store.	Fat.
CATTLE.		
Carlow ... per head	35/- to 42/-	42/- to 47/-
Fintona ... ,,	42/- to 48/-	46/- to 48/-
Belfast ... ,,	—	38/- to 50/-
Dublin ... ,,	—	38/6 to 46/-
Wicklow ... ,,	26/- to 40/-	30/- —
Banbridge ... ,,	43/- to 50/-	32/- to 42/6
SHEEP.		
Carlow ... per head	50/- to 90/-	60/- to 80/-
Fintona ... ,,	80/- to 95/-	90/- to 100/-
Belfast ... lb.	—	11d. to 1/1
Wicklow ... per head	60/- to 70/-	— —
Banbridge ... ,,	50/- to 90/-	65/- to 85/-

DEXTER CATTLE IN ENGLAND.

Some few years ago the shows of the Royal Dublin Society were remarkable for their displays of Kerry and Dexter cattle. More recently the exhibition of Dexters fell away, and now at the Dublin shows there is no classification whatever provided for Dexters—Kerries standing alone. Across the channel Dexters have made extraordinary headway. Their dairying and meat producing qualities have made them exceedingly popular where cows are wanted simply for household requirements, and it is stated that if breeders of these cattle proceed along the right lines and dispose only of good quality stock they will consolidate their position.

COMING EVENTS.

Sept. 5—Cavan Show.
Sept. 5-6—Kilmallock Show.
Sept. 7—Enniskillen Show.
Sept. 12—Roscommon Show.
Sept. 12—Cookstown Shorthorn Sale.
Sept. 13—Pedigree Stock Sale, Ballabridge.
Sept. 19—Clones Show.
Sept. 27—Kilkenny Show.

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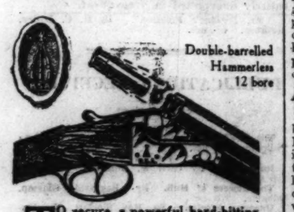

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Photo by [*Irish Times.*

The Irish Pedigree Sheep Breeders' Association's Annual Show and Sale took place in Dublin on Wednesday. The Secretaries and Auctioneers are Messrs. Gavin Low, Ltd. Reading from left to right the group represents:—Mr. Coleman, Gavin Low, Ltd.; Mr. J. C. Campbell, Mr. James Raffan and Mr. George J. Smith, Judges; Mr. John Oram, Gavin Low, Ltd.; Mr. William McWilliam, Mr. J. K. Meares and Mr. William Smith, Judges; Mr. C. A. Armstrong and Mr. Vaugh, Gavin Low, Ltd.

THE ELECTIONS.

DO FARMERS WANT A PARTY?

Writing before the full results of the elections are known, and before an exhaustive or even a wholly adequate analysis of the farmer's part in them is available, it is yet possible to reach certain broad conclusions from the facts so far disclosed. On a superficial examination, these facts may seem puzzling to those unacquainted with the quick-witted and yet slow-minded—or, perhaps, we should say slowly acting—men who form in this country the most basic element in the population. Let us take one typical fact. In the constituencies covering sixteen counties and portion of a seventeenth, about 15 per cent. of the population have given their first preferences to men of the Farmers' Party, or men who have made the future of the farming industry the dominant issue in the elections. There is, of course, no accurate estimate possible at this moment, in the absence of recent census figures, of the proportion of farmers to "all others" in these counties (drawn from each of the four provinces), but no estimate could place that proportion at less than four times fifteen per cent. At a rough and ready guess then, which cannot be very far removed from the truth, one farmer in four must have given his first preference to a farmers' candidate, or, in the alternative, the abstentions amongst farmers from polling in these constituencies must have been abnormal. Here is a phenomenon which at first sight perplexes or alarms us—if we conclude that the backbone of rural Ireland has grown inert, or the shrewdness of the agricultural class has deserted it. How can so baffling a phenomenon be interpreted?

Political Views.

In these columns, devoted to the interests of agriculture as such, and considering the farmer rather as a producer and as one who seeks his livelihood in the principal industry of the country than as a citizen indistinguishable from his fellow citizens, we do not raise party issues. The question of how the farmer who did not vote *qud* farmer did vote does not, therefore, directly arise. What we have to consider is how there come to be so many of these and why so small a proportion cast their votes as farmers. We think the question itself involves some, at least, of the elements of the answer. The farmers who cast their votes—as we have been assured a big proportion of them did—for pro-Treaty candidates did so because their political self-consciousness has been developed on definitely political lines. They assured themselves that stable and progressive development was the dominating issue at the election. Those who voted otherwise argued, we may assume, from similar premises, though reaching the conclusion that their end—the securing of permanent peace in Ireland—would be more likely to be attained by other means than the return of the Government candidates. In a word, self-consciousness in politics does not as yet permeate the farmer in his capacity as farmer except some issue essential to his prosperity as a citizen is involved in the farmers' programme. If this conclusion be justified, we think certain deductions follow.

Indirect Representation.

The first of these is that the farmer is not as much concerned for direct representation in the Dail as his advisers in the Farmers' Union would naturally desire. He is, we think, disposed to try peaceful penetration at least in the early stages of our new-born State. If this fails or disappoints him, we have, no doubt, that his sense of the duty he owes to his class will develop a sharper, more assertive note in his political activities in the future. Those who may suppose that he does not greatly care in what direction our early legislation shapes itself may, before the next elections, make some startling discoveries. The Farmers' Party may emerge from this week's contests stronger in numbers and abler in quality than it was in the last Dail. But, what may count for even more than this, farming representation will not be confined to the Farmers' Party—which will no doubt welcome rural allies elected under other labels, but dependent for ultimate political existence on the votes of farmers. We believe those who think it imperative for the well-being of the Free State that government should rest for the present rather in the keeping of a solid and compact political party than be influenced by the vicissitudes of the group systems will do well to take not only the Farmers' Party, but all those deputies who legislate in virtue of the rural vote, into counsel. The whole policy of the nation, so far as legislation can shape and administration guide it, has still to be formulated, and no phase will be more important, urgent, or complex than that whose first reactions will be upon the tillers of the soil, in whose prosperity or adversity the nation prospers or declines.

A Farmer's Programme.

One other deduction may, we think, safely be made from the facts so far elicited. Farmers are still responsive to large political issues. The farmer's friends must help him to formulate such a programme as he will himself willingly subscribe to, and which he can reasonably hope to see "performed" within a reasonable time. It must be clear; it should be concise; it should be concrete. Have any of those who are interested in non-political policies any help to give him in compiling it? We have seen programmes which, while innocuous and even laudable, have seemed to us to lack the conditions we have mentioned. The days of political catch cries are, we hope, doomed in Ireland, as elsewhere; but a programme should embody issues on which feeling has become coherent. Above all, it should be constructive, whether directly or indirectly, the farmer is bound to count in the non-party politics of the future—and to count increasingly. It is open to argument whether his influence will best be wielded in the near future by concentration on the development of a directly political organ, but should such prove necessary it will not effect the practical end the farmer desires if it spends its energies upon a struggle against other existing parties. It is the farmers' object to create; that is the secret of farming. We do not believe any policy which does not construct will permanently advance his interests.

QUALITY IN FARM SEEDS.

A WORD IN SEASON.

Messrs. Edmondson Brothers, 10 Dame street, Dublin, write:—

In the present state of agricultural affairs it is absolutely essential that farmers should economise rigidly; some will try this way, some another. Farmers still require to buy seeds, and, while many in the past have tried to economize by purchasing these at low prices, they have lost heavily—low-priced goods, especially seeds, are the worst value. The only economy in buying is to buy the best, and the result will be heavier hay crops, better pasture, and clean land.

THE IRISH DRAUGHT HORSE.

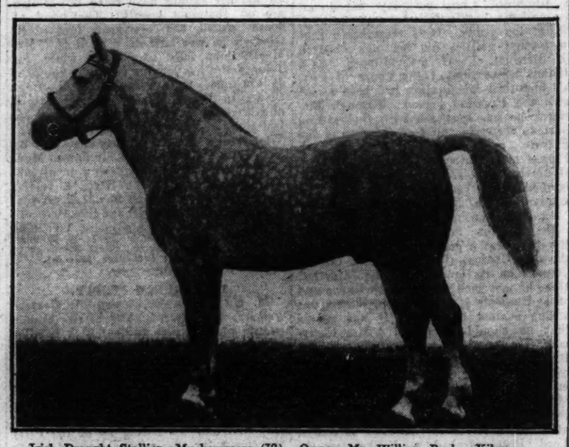
FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

Two types of horses which are specially useful and profitable to the Irish breeder and farmer are the weight-carrying hunter and the Irish draught horse. The latter is the hardy, vigorous, clean-legged animal that is used in every part of the country for general purposes. It is active and tough, lively on the road, and full of spirit and go when well treated and fairly worked.

The mares of this type have bone and substance, and are an ideal foundation when crossed with the thoroughbred for the production of hunters. The breed has, in the course of ages, adapted itself to the climate and soil of Ireland; it crosses very successfully with the thoroughbred, but the results of crossing it with the heavy draught breeds of Great Britain have been, on the whole, very disappointing.

A SHORT-SIGHTED POLICY.

Unfortunately, during the progress of the great war, too many Irish farmers were so short-sighted as to abandon the breeding of hunters, and adopted instead the policy of



Irish Draught Stallion—Musheramore (32). Owner, Mr. William Burke, Kilmore, Clonmel. Breeder, Mr. James Mahony, Curragh, Killinardrish, Co. Cork. Sire, Young Arthur, by Home Rule; dam by Woodranger. Winner of several prizes.

mating their mares with stallions of the heavy cart horse type—*i.e.*, Clydesdales and Shires. On account of the wastage of the war and the shortage of petrol, a great demand arose for strongly built horses suited for heavy agricultural work and city haulage. A tillage campaign was at the time in full swing, and motor lorries in places like Manchester, Liverpool and Glasgow, were laid up for want of petrol. In consequence, there was a demand for heavy draught horses, and breeding from thoroughbred sires was considerably lessened in Ireland. Instead of hunters there was produced a crop of draught horses of poor quality in the main. Now that hunting has become more fashionable than ever in England, there has arisen a brisk demand for hunters of four, five, and six years old, particularly horses that have already been ridden to hounds; and, unfortunately, the demand cannot be availed of in full, because the animals are not in the country. Thus, the foolish policy of 1915 and succeeding years is causing much loss of revenue to Ireland.

THE IRISH DRAUGHT HORSE.

In 1917 the Department of Agriculture set itself to establish in a permanent manner the breed of Irish draught horses, as the type best suited to the needs of the Irish farmer, and a Register or Stud Book for the breed was set up by the Department. In the first year 44 stallions and 375 mares were registered, and the numbers have since increased to 84 and 861, respectively. The animals registered are chosen only after careful inspection and veterinary examination, and must be of good general conformation and of the true Irish draught character and weight. Animals showing signs of imported cart-horse blood are rejected, the aim being to establish a foundation stock of sound, clean-legged draught horses suitable to the requirements of the average Irish farmer, and the breeder of hunters as well.

SUCCESS OF THE SCHEME.

On this scheme will depend, to a large extent, the success of future horse-breeding in Ireland. It is being fostered by special prizes, nominations to mares, and the purchase of stallions and their re-sale in areas where such sires are not available. The progeny of registered mares by sires of their own type are also inspected, and, if of sufficient quality, are themselves entered in the book.

This scheme, however, is concerned only with the development of the Irish draught horse, and does not contemplate the provision of thoroughbred sires for crossing with the mares of that type. The Department have a general horse-breeding scheme under which thoroughbred stallions of high merit are registered for the service of mares nominated for the purpose. As has been pointed out, the best weight-carrying hunters in the world results from the crossing of the native Irish draught mare with the thoroughbred stallion. But the supply of thoroughbred sires in the country districts of Ireland is much reduced. Their numbers are less, probably by 60 per cent., than they were ten or eleven years ago. Private enterprise cannot be expected to provide sufficient thoroughbred sires to keep up the supply of hunters; and it is a question whether State assistance should not be immediately available for the revival of hunter breeding, an industry for which Ireland is peculiarly suited, which has been a source of great profit to the country, and the success of which in the past has created for Irish horses a reputation second to none in the world.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE OPEN-AIR SYSTEM OF PIG-BREEDING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I noticed in your issue of the 20th inst. an article by "A Special Correspondent," and the heading "Drawbacks of the Open-Air System," rather surprised me. I mention that I was surprised, because although, when I first advocated and wrote about my open-air system of pig breeding, which I was carrying out on my weald clay farms in Sussex, I met with considerable opposition and even ridicule, for some time past it has become obvious that not only has the opposition abated, but my open-air system has become generally recognised to be the only way in which to breed pigs which are healthy and are a commercial proposition.

Upon reading the article, however, I found that it was in reality a eulogy on the open-air system, the only point raised against it being that, with wet feeding, the cost of labour was too great compared with that necessary to attend to pigs in buildings. Apart from the great capital outlay involved in using buildings and the admitted serious difficulty of rearing large numbers of healthy pigs in this way, the keeping of pigs on the open-air system does not in reality involve high labour charges. On my farms here, and on sections where wet feeding is still in vogue, my labour cost *per* week *per* breeding pig works out at 7d. My pigmen get 35s. a week, and this means that one man can on an average look after sixty pigs on my open-air system.

What is forgotten is that, although pigs in sties, being more concentrated, take less time to feed, much more labour has to be expended on keeping the sties clean, whereas open-air pigs require much less attention in this respect, as, when they are able to have their freedom, they very seldom foul their huts and, therefore, straw only requires to be put in at intervals.

I am, however, fully in agreement with your correspondent as to the economy of labour effected by dry feeding. I am now feeding an increasingly large number of my pigs in this way, and not only can one man look after many more pigs, but his work is considerably lightened, as the arduous job of carrying buckets of wet food is dispensed with altogether. I quite agree that sows, before and after farrowing, can be fed with good results on dry food, whilst a suckling sow and litter and young weaned pigs show astonishingly good results when fed dry.

There is one point, however, with regard to dry feeding which your correspondent does not touch on, and which I have found to be a great labour saver. That is the dry feeding of pigs on what is known in America as the self-choice system. The dry feeders which I use on my farms here are divided into four compartments, and the dry meals, instead of being mixed together, are each put into a separate compartment of the feeder and the pigs are allowed to make their choice. If given a range of suitable foods, such as white fish meal, middlings and barley meal or maize germ meal, they will balance their ration most successfully. This I have proved every time I have made a definite test, and with pigs of varying ages. It will readily be seen that this self-choice method of feeding eliminates the necessity of working out the proportions of each food to be used and the mixing of the different foods together before being fed.—Yours, etc.,

S. F. EDGE.

Gallops Homestead, Ditchling, Sussex, August 27th, 1923.

WHEAT FOR STOCK-FEEDING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—From all indications the present wheat harvest promises to be a record one throughout the world, and prices will undoubtedly be lower than they have been for many a year—in fact, probably almost down to pre-war level. As cheap food is a God-send to the multitude, everyone should be sincerely grateful.

At first sight this may appear to tell against our farmers, who have a large proportion of their land devoted to the growing of wheat, but this need not necessarily be the case. If sold in the ordinary way for milling purposes, when the cost of carting, middlemen's profits, etc., are taken into account, crops in this country are more likely to show a loss than a profit. If, however, farmers will only increase their numbers of poultry and pigs, and more wheat and other corn in this way, I am sure they will have no reason to bemoan a loss, but rather to congratulate themselves that necessity forced them to take such steps.

Young stock purchased now will convert all their arable produce into highly profitable products. Pork and bacon are still high in price, and promise to be still higher—certainly not lower. Poultry also, whether kept for production of eggs or sold for table purposes, show satisfactory returns even when food has to be purchased.

With all their natural advantages, farmers should seize the opportunity of embracing these "side-lines" which, although despised by so many in the past, will become the farmers' salvation if only given a fair trial.—Yours, etc.,

F. BOSTOCK SMITH.

"Heaselands," Hayward's Heath, Sussex. August 27th, 1923.

MOTOR SPIRIT FROM POTATOES.

"Is there any reason," writes a correspondent, "why potatoes should not be grown on a large scale in this country for the production of motor spirit? We import oceans of petrol, and it should not be necessary to import a gallon. The quantity of spirit required could, in my opinion, be obtained from the potatoes grown in Ireland. It is well known that, apart from its value as motor spirit, alcohol from potatoes has many uses in other industries.

"The industry could be fostered by the Government, and would secure a guaranteed market for potatoes which at present is lacking.

"It would, doubtless, at first be necessary to allow the home produce some abatement in the matter of duty until the industry became well established, when arrangements would probably have to be made to prevent its being crushed out of the market."

Roan cow, "Councillor's Belle," the property of Mr. Samuel M'Bride, Mayfield, Broughshane, winner of the "Clarendo" Perpetual Cup, value 20 guineas, presented by Messrs. White, Tomkins, & Courage, Ltd., manufacturers of the famous food for horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, and poultry, for the best cow or heifer fed on "Clarendo," the property of a bona-fide farmer residing in the Ballymena Rural District. "Councillor's Belle" also won second prize in the Registered Shorthorn Class, and third in the Pure-bred Shorthorn Class.

Mr. M'Bride says—"There is no better feed than 'Clarendo' for any animal—even for a horse. We use a lot of it. I have found it to be excellent also for hens, chickens, and young turkeys. This cow ('Councillor's Belle') has given for 48 weeks between 800 and 900 gallons of milk showing a uniform percentage of over 4 per cent. butter fat."

Mr. W. R. Creswell, J.P., Jersey Dairy, Whitehouse, a well-known exhibitor at Northern Agricultural Shows, winner at Ballymena Show of the Anderson Shield, the Barbour Cup, and the Co-operative Cup, says—"All my prize-winning cattle have been fed on 'Clarendo.' It keeps the cows in good health, and puts up the quality of the milk wonderfully. The judge said to me to-day: 'How do you keep the bloom on them?' My reply was: 'Good feeding.'"

Red bull, "Naemoor Field-Marshal," the property of Mr. D. H. Bell, Windmill Farm, Coagh, winner of the Bab M'Keen Perpetual Challenge Cup for the best Shorthorn Bull in the Show; also winner of first prize in its class. It was fed on "Clarendo," in regard to which renowned food for all kinds of live stock Mr. Bell says—"I say it's good. I can say nothing else. It has been used at our place for twenty years."

Rev. R. J. M'Ilmoyle, Dervock, winner at Ballymena Show of first prize for aged rams (open), first prize for breeding ewes (Co. Antrim), cup for best yearling ewe bred by exhibitor, third prize for one-year-old ewes, reserve for ewe lamb, second prize for ram lamb, and reserve for Group Cup (best three sheep in Show), says—"I have won over 200 prizes (including cups and medals) since 1914, and ever since that year I have used 'Clarendo.' That is the most eloquent testimonial I can give you."

Mr. Robert Jennings, Airedale, Templepatrick, winner of first prize for Jersey dairy cows, first prize for Kerry dairy cows, first prize for cross-bred sheep (won the cup at Antrim), and first prize for Rhode Island poultry, says—"I use 'Clarendo' all the year round. It is the best feed you can give them. I have tried all sorts of feeding stuffs that I came across, and there is none that can at compare with 'Clarendo.'"

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DAIRY FARMING MACHINERY.

The equipment of the farm with a suitable and up-to-date assortment of implements is one of the most satisfactory means of coping with labour scarcity and securing economy in production. Recent improvements in tillage and harvesting machinery make it possible to secure economies previously unthought of. The labour difficulties on dairy farms have resulted in an increasing demand for milking machines. These machines are used with success by some of our largest dairy farmers.

A Co. Dublin resident whom I interviewed on the subject declared: "There is no foundation for the belief that milking machines tend to make the cows go dry sooner than they would in the natural course of events. If the cows are properly 'stripped' they will do as well and last as long as if hand milked. I do not find any difficulty in keeping the machine I have in order," he concluded.

This is the plain unvarnished opinion of a man who makes his living by dairy farming. It should carry weight with those who have increased the milk yielding capacity of their cows but find considerable difficulty in getting reliable milkers. The mechanical milker provides a solution of the labour problem, and should also do much towards developing the dairying industry, but unless the machinery is kept clean and in good working order the best results cannot be expected.

If we are to have 800, 900, or 1,000 gallon cows, they must be properly attended to. This includes regular feeding, regular milking, and absolute cleanliness in their surroundings.

With the aid of a suitable engine, or even a tractor, mechanical milkers and other machinery can be worked with a minimum of trouble and expense. The work can be accomplished more speedily than by hand milking, and users generally speak well of it. If milk production is to continue on a large scale in order to meet the public demand, dairy farmers must be in a position to supply at a reasonable price. This they can do with the assistance of mechanical milkers, which should go a long way towards reducing the labour bill, and in this way allow of a reduction in the price of milk.

It is somewhat remarkable that in Denmark the use of milking machines is not very extensive. They are, however, largely availed of in the United States and Canada. This may be regarded as a tribute to their value where labour is scarce. Of course they require to be kept in good condition, otherwise the results may be very unsatisfactory.

This matter of the proper care of milking machinery raises the whole question of cleanliness in everything appertaining to dairying. The necessity of this cannot be too strongly emphasised.

The introduction of foreign matter and injurious bacteria into milk as the result of careless handling may convert it from being a food into a poison. And for that reason every effort should be made to ensure the cleanliness of the milk supply. This result can be obtained by the use of up-to-date appliances, which, however, must not be allowed to get tainted, otherwise they become valueless.

Too often the delivery churns used in the distribution of milk are allowed to become filthy, and want of proper cleansing after each round results in succeeding supplies becoming tainted. This difficulty could be overcome quite easily.

On the subject of farm machinery, generally, it is regrettable to note that, while most kinds of farm machinery is well cared for while working, it is often neglected when out of action. How often do we notice the hay rake or tedder used as a stop gap, or the mower and the binder left standing beside a hedge or in the open field? Is it any wonder that such machines, when required for work again, are not effective?

When the milking is over, dairy farmers can avail themselves of other machinery, whether they go in for milk selling or butter-making. Refrigerators, separators, churns, and butter-workers have now been brought to such a pitch of perfection that the farmer has only himself to blame if the milk or butter presented to consumers is not the best that could possibly be produced.

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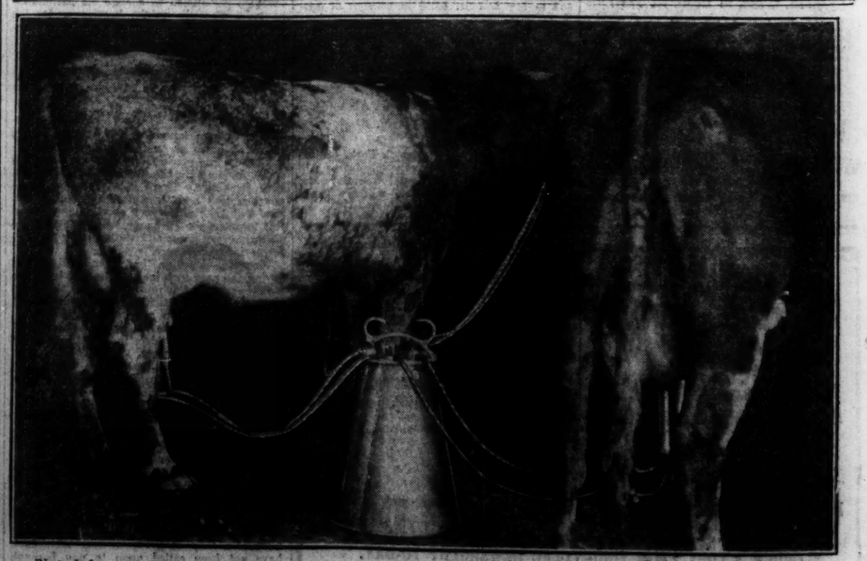

Photo by [*Irish Times.*

A "Sharples" milking machine at work on the farm of Mr. James Hughes, Hazelbrook, Rathfarnham, Co. Dublin. It was erected by Messrs. Francis Spaight and Sons, Ltd., Limerick, and is worked by a 5½ h.p. Amance oil engine.

FARMING IN DENMARK.

SUCCESS OF THE SMALL HOLDER.

COMPARATIVE AFFLUENCE ON SEVEN ACRES.

By A Correspondent.

In the out-of-the-world village of Skovsgaarde, on the Island of Fyen, in mid-Denmark, there is a typical small holding of seven acres. Its owner, Mr. Henricksen, comes of the old labourer stock which has produced thousands of men like him—hard-working, intelligent, enterprising, receptive of new ideas, doggedly determined to win an independent standing. Twenty-one years ago he bought this land, and an old homestead and outbuildings, with the help of a mortgage loan of one thousand kroners, or £55. He has rebuilt the whole place and paid off the mortgage entirely out of the income from the seven acres.

He and his wife now occupy a substantial brick cottage, with two charmingly furnished living-rooms, a sleeping apartment, and spacious scullery. The exquisite cleanliness of the place when I visited it on a Sunday is characteristic. From the house one passed under cover to the cow byre, stable, piggery, fodder store, and machine room, where this happy smallholder merely touches a switch, adjusts a belt, and feeds the machines to cut his chaff, chop his roots, or clean his corn. How this electric current for power and lighting is obtained from a co-operative station for less than a penny a unit I will describe in another article.

CHEAP ELECTRICITY.

Mr. Henricksen has also been able to buy, through the co-operative purchasing organisations, up-to-date farm implements, and even a small reaping machine for his corn. These things, in conjunction with the use of electricity (which costs him 40 kroner, or just over £2 a year), make all the difference between healthy hard work and sheer drudgery in running the holding solely with the labour of himself and his wife. Outside the house there is a prolific vegetable and fruit garden and a beautifully-kept enclosure for flowers.

The live stock of this little holding consists of four milking cows, one horse, ten pigs, and two breeding sows, and 40 fowls. It is from this stock that the staple income is derived. Cereals are grown on a large part of the farm, not to be sold at a profit, but to help to feed the stock, and a mixture of clover and grass (on which the tethered cows graze for three summers) complete, with roots, the rotation crops.

HAPPY AND CONTENTED.

Mr. Henricksen and his wife did not hide their content with the smallholder's life. They enjoy a standard of modest comfort which many 50-acre farmers in this country might envy. They find interest and variety in books and papers and in discussions at local meetings and lectures which play such a large part in the educational side of the producers' co-operative movement. These keep them in touch with affairs in the wider world. Finally, it may be noted that Mr. Henricksen paid £5 State income-tax last year, which was a period of crisis in Denmark as in England.

Some of the Danish smallholders, less intelligent and competent, fail to make good. Others, on poorer soil, only just scrape along, but there are many thousands like Mr. Henricksen who do well, even on less fertile land, if their holdings are from 12 to 15 acres.

CO-OPERATION.

How is it done? It was to discover the answer to this question that I went to Skovsgaarde. Everyone who makes a tour of inquiry in Denmark visits as a matter of course certain institutions, which have become so famous that they may well be described as "show places." They include:—

The great Trifolium co-operative dairy at Hasley, in South Sealand.

The Dalum co-operative bacon factory at Odensee, in Fyen, where 2,500 pigs are turned into bacon for English consumers every week.

The huge building of the Co-Operative Seed Supply Association at Roskilde.

The principal agricultural colleges, research laboratories, and demonstration farms.

The agricultural schools, like the wonderful institution at Dalum, which are owned and administered by the farmers themselves; and

One or other of the world-famed People's High Schools.

It is necessary to see these and other institutions to gain any adequate idea of the extent to which co-operation has been woven into the whole fabric of Danish life. But I wished to see also how the system actually works in the day-to-day existence of the farmers, big and little, in a rural area well off the beaten track.

LARGER FARMS.

A friend in Copenhagen gave up the time to travel with me to his native district, in which Skovsgaarde is situated, and to act as guide and interpreter. We visited four types of farm—the smallholder's, one of 50 acres, one of 65, and one of 250. It was soon made clear that the success of the smallholder and the comparative affluence which I found at the other farms were due entirely to a combination of co-operation and the rural culture of which I wrote in my first article.

The smallholder was certain that but for co-operation he would have failed disastrously. Over a hospitable lunch table in the 50-acre farm it was shown that every operation and interest were centred in co-operative activity. The 250-acre man, with a beautiful house and pleasure grounds and boating lake, confessed himself to be equally indebted to the system.

DOCKERS' STRIKE.

MEN TO MEET TO-DAY.

The prolonged strike of dockers continues, to the detriment not only of the Port of Dublin, but of business generally.

It is understood that a meeting of the men will be held to-day.

The arrivals at the port yesterday included the St. Aidan, from Glasgow, with general cargo; the M. J. Hedley, with general goods and foodstuffs, from Liverpool; the Mia, from Liverpool, with motor cars. Two other steamers brought sugar from Liverpool and Glasgow, and the ss. Pedesmere came out of Spencer Dock to take a cargo of butter, bacon, and eggs from Dublin to Liverpool. The Port Alma has arrived with Australian wheat.

RACE WITH DEATH.

SOUTH AFRICAN BOY'S LIFE SAVED.

From Our Own Correspondent.
LONDON, Thursday.

Insulin, the new treatment for diabetes, has saved the life of Jack Keightley, a five-year-old South African. A few weeks ago he was brought to the London Hospital nearly dead. He was in a diabetic coma, and his blood-sugar was down to .02, the lowest point ever recorded. His father and mother rushed him to London on the advice of Johannesburg doctors, but at first it was feared that nothing could save him.

He did recover, however. To-day he is a plump, jolly little chap, and is looking forward to a speedy return to his South African home. The hospital experts, who are amazed at the swiftness of his response to the insulin, look upon the child as the most remarkable example of the treatment they have had.

It should be pointed out that insulin does not "cure" people, using the word in its accepted sense. The boy will require periodic injections of the white powder—insulin is obtained from sheep's pancreas, or sweetbread—and will have to observe a special diet.

Charles Coburn, the old comedian, will begin his fifth walk to the West Coast of England from London on Monday.

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CANADIAN CATTLE IMPORTS.

HOW THE ANIMALS ARE BROUGHT OVER.

Up to the end of March last Ireland was the only country from which Great Britain imported live cattle (excepting animals brought in as fat beasts to be slaughtered at the port of arrival), but since April 1st Canadian stores have once more been admissable, after an embargo that lasted thirty years. During 1921-22, Britain imported no less than 900,000 stores from Ireland, and some 1½ million young cattle are reared every year in England, Wales, and Scotland. A home industry of such magnitude is a great national asset, and since, in the present depressed condition of agriculture, live stock must be regarded as more than ever the mainstay of British farming, the cattle breeders of the United Kingdom view with some disquiet the development of this new overseas competition. The importations undoubtedly possess great possibilities of expansion, for Dominion breeders will endeavour to send over as many bullocks as the British market can absorb. Further, now that right of entry has been accorded to cattle from one British colony, the matter will not rest there, but other colonies will be asking for similar concessions, though it is not easy to see how store stock could be brought the six weeks' voyage from Australia or New Zealand, and sold in British markets at a profit to their owners.

Demand for Young Cattle.

While breeders, from the outset, resented this new competition, graziers and cattle feeders generally were inclined to welcome the additional supplies of the raw material of their industry which these imports should provide; and the earliest lots of Canadian stores were timed to reach here at the beginning of the grazing season, when they met a very favourable market. This is partly to be accounted for by the temporary shortage of good beef always noticeable in the early summer months, when the last of the yard-fed beasts have been marketed, and no grazier's cattle are yet available. But this season there was also an unusually small number of really good home-raised stores suitable for the grazier's purpose. During 1921-22 breeders, having in mind the threat of the Canadian importations, and fearing a slump in the store cattle market, sent to the butcher large numbers of promising young animals, which would otherwise have been reared. The extensive areas of land that have lately been put down to grass enhanced the demand for young cattle, and this demand is likely to be maintained.

Fat—Not Stores.

During the past four months cattle have arrived from Canada in fairly large numbers, and specimen lots have been on offer at all the leading stock markets of the country. There is general complaint from the graziers, however, that an undue proportion of these arrivals are in such condition that they should properly be classed as fat cattle, since they need only two or three weeks' feeding to fit them for slaughter. A good supply of stores proper would be welcome to the fatteners, but the cattle complained of offer no prospect of profit to anyone but the butcher, by whom the ripest have been purchased for immediate slaughter. Strong resolutions have been passed by bodies representing agricultural interests, drawing the attention of the authorities to this virtual breach of the regulations and demanding closer supervision at the ports of arrival.

Coming Importations and Irish Cattle.

In the spring it was estimated that some 20,000 to 30,000 Canadian stores would come over during April and May. But the numbers which actually arrived fell very short of the estimate, and only some 10,000 to 12,000 had reached here by the end of July. Probably the larger proportion of the Dominion stores will arrive on the British markets in the autumn, and Canadian breeders will, in this way, sell under the most favourable conditions, when the cattle are at their best, at the end of the cheap summer grazing season.

Canadian authorities have estimated that not more than 100,000 stores will reach British ports in the present year. But the Dominion Government has informed its breeders and feeders that, in future, the British market should probably be able to absorb some 400,000 stores each year, in addition to 300,000 fat cattle. To meet this trade breeders are urged to send over nothing but animals of quality, about two years old, and in good condition. It is emphasised that the export of half-maturing animals, three to four years old, would prove unprofitable.

It does not seem likely that the Dominion importations, for some time to come at least, will seriously depress the market for really good-class home-reared stores. They will not possess the breeding or the quality of the best British animals, and consequently will take longer to fatten and be more expensive to finish off in prime condition. With the development of the trade, however, competition may be felt more on the other side of the Channel, since the Canadian imports are of much the same type as the animals which arrive at Shrewsbury, Hereford and Bristol markets in such numbers from Ireland. But taking into consideration the high cost of transport across the Atlantic, the Irish breeder should be able to stand this competition as well as the Canadian. Breeders in these islands will be more than ever well advised to use only those animals which show promise of early maturity, with propensity to fatten quickly.

As already mentioned, the arrivals of the past four months were generally cattle, in good forward condition. They were all about three years old or a little less, of the short-horn, Hereford or Angus breeds, or crosses of these, weighing from 12 to 14 cwt. each. In Canada the present value of such cattle is from £14 to £16 per head. At various British markets they have reached prices on the average from £24 to £30 each, but in some cases £35 or more for very good specimens.

Breeding Stock.

A good deal has lately been heard in the Press of the further concession, now sought by the Canadian authorities, in the proposed admission of breeding cattle from the Dominion to the British markets, and of an unfortunate misunderstanding with the late Minister of Agriculture, which led the Canadians to think there would be little difficulty in obtaining this concession. But the proposal has met with such strong and united opposition from the British agricultural community that there is little doubt it will have to be dropped. Further, even if the concession were made it is not easy to see that Dominion breeders would benefit much. It is conceivable that Canada possesses some first-rate cattle, for which we should be so much the better if they were brought to this country, but our own pedigree herds are able to furnish more animals of unexcelled quality than are needed to meet the home demand, since we have an export trade as well, and it is to this country that buyers come from all parts of the world when they seek the best. On the other hand, it will not advantage the British live stock industry to import more breeding cattle of the ordinary commercial kind. The breed societies have it largely in their power to protect the industry by refusing to admit to their registers any animals imported from Canada to be used for breeding purposes.

Transport Arrangements.

The cost of transport on live Canadian cattle is so considerable that, to the farmers of the Western Provinces at any rate, the enterprise would not seem to offer much possibility of profit. As mentioned, the animals average from £25 to £30 per head in value in this country. Taking into account the long railway journey from the Canadian ranch to the port of shipment, the sea voyage and the cost of food and attendance all the way, together with expenses of distribution on this side, it is estimated that to transport a bullock from the Canadian farm to the British farm involves an average expenditure of not less than £10.

Ordinary cargo boats or old passenger ships, adapted for the purpose, are used for bringing cattle over. The available space on the main and lower decks is divided up into pens, but the animals are stalled more closely than in an ordinary cowshed. The number carried on one boat may range from 200 to 800. Four rows of pens are arranged on each deck, two on either side of the ship, with a feeding passage between each pair. Across this space the animals face each other. Each animal is tied securely with a short rope to a stout plank running across the front of the pens.

How Cattle are Treated.

The food given to the cattle on board ship consists almost entirely of hay fed in the long state. The prairie reared beasts have not been accustomed to cake or meal, and would not take it. From 12lb. to 15lb. of hay is given, night and morning, to every animal. To some of the animals which have been accustomed to such feeding a small allowance of mixed meals, such as wheat offals, maize meal, or crushed cotton seed, is also given at midday.

For convenience in watering barrels are placed at intervals along the feeding passages, and into these water is pumped from the hold night and morning. From the barrels the animals are watered by buckets, watering being done prior to feeding. The amount of water a bullock will consume under such conditions is a revelation, and watering the cattle is a much more arduous job than feeding them.

The bullocks are not exposed to open weather on the boats. They are necessarily somewhat crowded, but the facilities for ventilation are ample. Abundant straw bedding is given, and more straw is added at intervals as required throughout the ten days' voyage. The crowded conditions, and the excitable nature of many of the semi-wild animals, would render it almost impossible to remove or change the litter, and the manure accumulates under the animals' feet, to be removed at the port of arrival.

Working Their Passage.

It is customary to engage attendants at the rate of three men for every hundred head of cattle carried, and after the first day or two the work of tying up the animals being completed, the duties fall into a routine, and are not very arduous. A night watchman is on duty throughout the voyage, and makes a round of the pens at frequent intervals. This is necessary, since the lurching of the ship might throw a closely tethered animal into such a position that, without timely assistance, it might be strangled.

The services of men to feed and water the cattle on the voyage are often obtained cheaply by offering "free passages" to England in exchange for the work, which is described as "light." The offer appeals to emigrants from Britain who have failed to "make good" in Canada, and who are glad of an opportunity to get home under cheap conditions. But many farmers and farm workers are anxious to visit the "Old Country" are not averse to working their passage on a cattle boat by carrying out duties which are not arduous to those accustomed to life on a farm. The accommodation and food supplied for the attendants are anything but luxurious, but are, at any rate, no worse than that provided for the crew of the ship.

Under the direction of a skilled foreman the cattle are well looked after, and it is seldom that any casualties occur on board ship. The writer lately accompanied a large consignment of cattle on their voyage from Montreal to this country, and in this instance every animal taken on board was landed on this side alive and in good condition.

W. H. B.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

An outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease was confirmed yesterday at Claughton, near Garstang. The farm is just within the area scheduled on Tuesday in consequence of the outbreak at Norbreck, near Blackpool.

The Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction have been officially informed that on Monday, 27th instant, an outbreak of Foot-and-Mouth Disease was confirmed at Rotherham (Yorks), and that on the next day a further outbreak of the disease was confirmed near Blackpool. The area placed under the customary restrictions in connection with the latter outbreak includes the landing place for imported animals at Fleetwood, which is, consequently, no longer available for the landing of live-stock from Ireland. Heysham and Preston, though close to, are not, however, included in the area.

This spread of the disease to the North of England is an additional reason for maintaining precautions against the possibility of its extension to this country. Live-stock dealers, drovers, and others interested in the cattle industry may usefully supplement the official precautions by taking care to avoid the infected localities.

Mr. J. L. North, the Curator of the Royal Botanic Gardens in Regent's Park, London, has been nine years trying to induce Soya Beans to grow there. There is really little room for them in the gardens, but at Chiswick Mr. North is experimenting with seventeen different varieties from Manchuria and America. He says that their cultivation is of great importance to a country which grows no oil plants. Soya beans provide material for the manufacture of cheese, flour, table oil, oil cake, and many other things.

The leggy thoroughbred type of hunter is not generally favoured by those who enjoy a gallop across the country. A stout, strong-boned horse like the champion hunter at the Dublin Horse Show is what hunting men want, and every effort should be made to supply them.

Farmers in Great Britain are complaining of a shortage of Irish harvesters.

DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

DUBLIN.

POLITICAL PRISONER'S DEATH.—At St. Bricin's Hospital yesterday the City Coroner held an inquiry into the death of a political prisoner named James Water, 22, a native of Kingscourt, Co. Cavan. Waters was conveyed from Dundalk Jail to the hospital on July 29, suffering from disease of the middle ear, and was twice operated upon by the consultant ear specialist to the hospital. He died on August 28. The jury found that death was due to an abscess on the brain following ear trouble.

CLOAK ROOM THIEF SENT TO PRISON.—In the Northern Police Court, yesterday, Thomas Dunne, 23, 40 St. Augustine street, a member of the Marine Investigation Department, was sentenced to a month's imprisonment for stealing a man's cardigan jacket and a soft felt hat from the cloak room of the Palais de Danse, Rutland square.

WOMAN CHARGED WITH THEFT.—At Kingstown Police Court yesterday, Mary McCabe, of no fixed residence, was returned for trial on the charge of stealing, from Summerfield, Dalkey, a black costume and several other articles of clothing belonging to Mrs. M. J. Ross, valued at £5 15s. There were other charges against her, including the larceny of a pair of boots, belonging to Mr. Thompson, 10 Eden Park, Kingstown.

RESTAURANT OWNER FINED.—In the Northern Police Court, yesterday, John Byrne, restaurant proprietor, 34 Little Strand street, was fined £25 for selling bottled stout without a licence. The defending solicitor stated that his client was an American, and unacquainted with the law.

£3,500 TO D.—A trade catalogue received by a Dublin firm from a firm in Saxony was sent in an open envelope, which bore stamps to the value of 72,000 marks. At the present value of the mark the postage comes to about 2d. in English money, but at pre-war rating it would amount to £3,600.

CONNAUGHT.

COMPENSATION AWARDS REDUCED.—The Shaw Commission has made considerable "cuts" in compensation awards in Co. Galway. The average allowance awarded is one-third that allowed by the County Court judge. A sum of £7,000 was allowed for Tuam Town Hall, and the Commission reduced this to £3,000, which was accepted. A Headford grant of £3,000 was reduced to £900. Similar reductions have been made in almost all other claims.

CHARGE AGAINST POSTAL OFFICIAL.—At a special court in Ballinasloe yesterday, Francis Murphy, a postal official, was remanded on bail on the charge of the larceny of registered letters. The prosecution was at the instance of the Post Office authorities.

LEINSTER.

PROPOSED WAR MEMORIAL.—Mr. T. W. Delany, solicitor, presided at a meeting in the Ex-Service Men's Club, Longford, at which it was decided to erect a suitable memorial to over 200 men of the county who lost their lives in the war. All classes in the county are being asked to subscribe.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED MURDER.—At Longford District Court on Wednesday John Kiernan, of Ohill, near Drumlish, was returned for trial on the charge of the attempted murder of Civic Guardsmen Purcell and Cawley at Ohill on May 26. It was alleged that the accused was one of two men who held up the Guardsmen, deprived them of their bicycles, and fired on them.

MUNSTER.

CORK BETTING RAID.—The betting offices of Mr. Power, 8 Pembroke street, Cork, were raided yesterday by Civic Guards, and the manager and two assistants were arrested. Eight persons were also arrested for being on the premises for the purpose of betting, and these, with the manager and the assistants were brought before a Special Court later in the afternoon, when all were remanded on bail.

AFFECTED SHEEP.—At Roscrea District Court yesterday, Captain R. R. Roe, Roscrea, was fined £2 10s., with costs, in each of two prosecutions for failing to notify that sheep in his possession were affected with scab.

DISTRICT COUNCIL QUARTERLY MEETINGS.—At a meeting of the North Tipperary County Council, the quarterly meetings of the District Councils were fixed as follows:—Borrisokane, October 16; Roscrea, October 17; Thurles, October 23; Nenagh, October 25. The County Council meeting at Nenagh was fixed for November 21.

FIRE IN HAGGARD.—A shed and thirty tons of hay have been destroyed by fire in the haggard of Mr. John Maher, Derrymore, near Roscrea. The burning is believed to be malicious.

AFTER 35 YEARS.—Accompanied by his daughter, Mr. Patrick O'Brien, a native of Canahard, Nenagh, has arrived home from America on a visit to his friends, after an absence of thirty-five years. Mr. O'Brien was prominently identified with the early phases of the Land League movement.

YOUGHAL MANSION SOLD.—Ashton Court, Youghal, the property of Mr. Merrick, has been sold to Mr. Condon, auctioneer, Youghal, for £3,500, which includes furniture. Messrs. M. J. O'Connor and Co., solicitors, Wexford, and Mr. R. H. Shaw, auctioneer, Wexford, had carriage of sale.

ULSTER.

BALLYBAY ELECTION SHOOTING.—At a special court in Ballybay Barrack on Wednesday, before Mr. D. J. Carson, P.C., two young men named Reilly and Sherry were charged in connection with the fatal shooting of J. F. Conlan, Ballybay, on the same date. After formal evidence of arrest had been given, the accused were remanded on bail till the next regular sitting of the Ballybay District Court.

WOMAN CHARGED WITH INFANTICIDE.—At a special court in Virginia, Co. Cavan, yesterday, Isabella Snow, a young woman, was returned for trial on a charge of having caused the death of her newly-born child. The police stated that they found the body of the infant in a drain.

LANDS FLOODED.—Low-lying lands in Co. Cavan are flooded as a result of the continued rainfall.

JUDGE'S VISIT.—Supreme Court Judge Constantine Smith, of U.S.A., is on a visit to his old home at Lavey, Co. Cavan.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

EX-SOLDIER FEARED DROWNED.—It is feared that Samuel Ferris, 14 Little Victoria street, Belfast, a young ex-soldier, has been drowned whilst bathing. He was being treated in a convalescent home at Portrush for war wounds, and would be shortly due for discharge. When last seen he was on his way to the West Strand, Portrush, where portion of his clothing has been found.

COAL-FILLER KILLED.—During preparations for the unloading of a coal boat at Larne, a coal filler named Alexander Clements was accidentally killed. With other men he was engaged in uncovering the hatches of the boat, when part of the derrick fell on him, inflicting such injuries that death took place very shortly afterwards.

A CRUEL FATHER.—In the Belfast Custody Court yesterday, Samuel Parke, Massereene street, Belfast, was sentenced to three calendar months' imprisonment with hard labour for ill-treating his children. The evidence showed that the prisoner came home under the influence of drink, and put his children out on the street. He also smashed some furniture.

ENNISKILLEN WORKHOUSE MASTER. The Enniskillen Guardians have elected Mr. Thomas Patterson, Letterbreen, Co. Fermanagh, to be the new Workhouse Master.

NO SPIRIT GROCER.—Owing to the surrender of their licence in Enniskillen by Messrs. Lipton, there is now no spirit grocer's licence left in the district.

HOW TO SELL FARM STOCK.

A GREAT SOCIETY MEETS SOME HOME TRUTHS.

The Live and Dead Stock Self-Advertising Society met last night in the Phœnix Park to discuss a most serious question. The chair was taken by His "Royal" Highness Polonius Shorthorn, from Bessborough, Co. Kilkenny.

The Chairman, who was received with roars, grunts, baas, cackles, and other weird noises, made a most impressive speech. "As you know," he said, "I have been journeying in a foreign land, with the result that my name is known throughout the civilised world. Over there, having won a supreme championship, I was patted, pinched, tickled, and otherwise criticised, until I was so sore that I would readily have tossed even mine own master. I am famous; but you, my brethren, hide your light under a bushel, or, at least, your bosses do." (Moans.)

Brother Hereford (rising with great difficulty owing to his adiposity)—"Males and females, I represent the greatest breed in the——" (Cries of "Order, order, you cannot advertise yourself here.") "My humble apologies; I am afraid I was carried away by my own rotundity. The pastures of Meath have been so delicious, and have worked such an effect upon me, that I feel in my bones I am not much longer for this world, and as one who will shortly be appearing on the dinner table, I take this opportunity of saying we are not advertised half enough. What is the use of saying, 'The Bedlam herd of pedigree Herefords, young bulls usually for sale, apply Blank, no banana farm, Grapeshire?' Who and what are the Bedlam herd? Who knows, who cares, and who will buy?" (Great applause.)

Brother Canada (greeted with, "Who wants you over here?")—"Males and females, a bullock I am, but from Canada, no! I was born in that ill country known as the United States. Wal, I guess where I come from they shout our merits from the sky-scrapers. Your bosses over here are a darned slow set of boobs, who think you a lot of inanimated beasts worthy of no consideration. Is that right? I guess not!" (Cries of "No, no," and "You're a jolly good fellow.")

Brother Thoroughbred Papyrus (exclamations of "How's Tishy?" "Are you going to win the Leger?")—"Males and females, representing the sport of kings, I should like to say that although my breed is well advertised, I regret to say yours are not. It must be remedied." ("Hear, hear! but how?")

Brother Large White (yells of "When did you have a bath last?" "You'll get nothing to eat here," etc., etc.)—"Males and females, I am only a lowly animal. ("We know that.") You need not insult me, at any rate. I am a paying proposition, which is more than the majority of you are. (Dead silence.) As I was going to say, we want more recognition. Thousands of my brethren are imported annually in a condition in which, alas! they are past comprehending. We must stop this by multiplying ourselves in these islands, and this can only be done by an advertising campaign." (Cries of "Good for you; a classic speech.")

Sister Hen (received with the respect due to her sex)—"Males and females, I represent the feathered world. Publicity has resulted in the eggs which I bore going forth in a cleanlier condition than they used to. There is, however, still room for further magnifying my great services to this country. Three years ago was I not responsible for conveying to the humans of this island the sum of seventeen million pounds sterling?" Dead silence as this awe-inspiring statement sank into the minds of the assembled audience.

Amidst this great silence was heard a wheezing, clattering, ear-splitting and back-firing noise from an oil engine. Thoroughly wound up, it proceeded with great gusto:—

"Perhaps, I am out of place in this company, for you breathe air whilst I breathe oil. You are alive, whilst I am supposed to be dead. I am, however, very much alive. (A series of back-fires here occur.) How can it be expected that my great charms can be realised, except through the Press and other advertising agencies? These whom you call humans are not supernatural; they cannot see through a brick wall. I lie behind a wall, and, unless people come and look at me, my life is one of boredom. Advertise, Advertise, and again, I say, Advertise." ("Hurrah.")

After many more speeches, Chairman Polonius Shorthorn proposed the following resolution:—

"That we, the Live and Dead Stock Society, do hereby urge upon you humans the great necessity of advertising our worthy selves. We do this in all good faith, as a means by which we, ourselves, may be improved, and you, yourselves, may benefit by that which is called Filthy Lucre."

Passed unanimously.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A VOTER'S NUMBER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—I am a voter in County Dublin, and applied on Monday at the booth where I should record my vote for a ballot paper, but was refused because I could not tell my number on the register. Did the presiding officer act legally in refusing me the ballot paper?—Yours, etc.,

"T. S."

Dublin, August 30th, 1923.

THE UNIVERSITY VOTE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—Being on the register for voters for Dublin University, in which there was no election, and also on the voters' list in South Tipperary, I presented myself on Monday last to vote, but was told by the presiding officer that I could not vote. As I read the regulations, in the event of having an "alternative vote" I could vote once, and, though my vote was reserved to Dublin University, there was no contest there. I should like some higher authority than the presiding officer of the polling booth to decide whether I could legally have claimed the right to vote in this district, as my vote was not required in the Dublin University election.—Yours, etc.,

George Myles.

Graigue House, Ballypatrick, Clonmel,
August 29th, 1923.

HOME-KEEPING HEARTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—Sometimes a true story is spoilt by being set in fictitious surroundings. It used to be told thus: Once a week the country-people were allowed to wander through the grounds and gardens of an old mansion. One evening as the gardener was taking some of his friends around, he paused at a bed of Love-in-a-Mist, and said, "I disremember what the Mistress calls this, but I think it is Cortin' in the Dew." "Dew" is not pronounced "diew," but "joo," possibly the old English pronunciation, like "murther," and so many others of our words. "Sort" is pronounced "suvver," "Laylock" is the old English word; Besant used it in "The Chaplain of the Fleet." It is only the old people that speak the dialect now. The middle-aged and the young are too grand to do so; they talk the language of the newspapers that they read.

The intense and insistent call of home that Francis Ledwidge felt in the last few months of his life is in Ireland a presage of approaching death. A man may be quite well, may believe that there are long years of life before him, but the impulse comes, and he goes once more to his birthplace that he may not have seen since he was a boy, and thereafter, unexpectedly to all, he dies. Of Katharine Tynan's wish that Francis Ledwidge's white spirit journeyed over the fields of Meath on its way to its eternal home, it may be said that it is a fixed belief in Ireland that the departing soul does visit its birthplace at the moment of death. Another belief that is assuredly true is that he who comes back from the brink of the grave comes back to tribulation and sorrow.

Some may think that these words of Ledwidge are only a poet's thoughts:—"I am always homesick. I hear the roads calling and the hills and the rivers wondering where I am." It is terrible to be always homesick. But no truer words were ever written, and in the wake of this homesickness come heartsickness and brainsickness and an utter weariness of life. Be sure his blackbirds missed him. That year an old man died who had been cheered by the visits of a robin that used to hop about the breakfast table and pick the crumbs that he strewed for it. On his burial day the robin flew through one of his bedroom windows, lit on his coffin, and sang its beautiful little song. Then the coffin was carried downstairs. Who would not wish for such a funeral hymn?

In the last number of *The Gaelic Churchman*, Dr. Douglas Hyde tells about the crane that flew from Ireland to visit Columbille in his exile in Iona, of their meeting and their parting, and of the saint's yearning longing that he, too, could come back to Ireland. Then as now our quarrelsome disposition banished from Ireland hearts that loved her.

Yours, etc.,

"K."

Queen's County, August 28th, 1923.

DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL QUARTERLY MEETING.

At the quarterly meeting of the Dublin County Council yesterday, Mr. Patrick Curran presiding, payments were directed to be made by the Treasurer out of the subsidiary account to the total amount of £7,029 11s. 2d. The Council had under consideration proposals for road maintenance and works in the county, several of which were adjourned.

TO FARMERS.

WHITE OATS

We are buyers of prime new milling oats.

Send sample and price to

WHITE, TOMKINS & COURAGE, Ltd.,
Clarendon Mills, Belfast.

SIX DAYS ON A RAFT.

SOLE SURVIVOR OF A BRITISH STEAMER.

SHANGHAI, Thursday.

The coastal steamer Sin Kiang has picked up on a raft at sea a young Chinese assistant steward, who was dying of thirst and hunger. He is believed to be the sole survivor of the British steamer Mylie, which foundered in the recent typhoon. The Sin Kiang had previously picked up in a boat the body of the chief engineer, whose name is given as Harvey Green.

The steward had lived for six days on the raft, and saw five of his companions perish one by one.

LONDON THEATRES.

"THE ELOPEMENT," AT THE COMEDY.

From Our Own Correspondent.
LONDON, Thursday.

"The Elopement," the new play at the Comedy Theatre, is an adaptation by Arthur Wimperis from the French. I have seen many of these adaptations on the London stage, but none where the theme has been so unpleasantly foreign to good taste, as in this one. It shows us the unhealthy and audacious design of a young girl, who deliberately sets out to compromise herself in order to save her mother, who is "flaxen, forty and feebly frolicsome," and on the verge of making a fool of herself over a young blackguard of half her years. The girl goes alone to the yacht of a middle-aged bachelor of dubious reputation. He sends her off chaperoned by his beautiful mistress who decides, later in the play, to retire gracefully in favour of the "flapper," with whom the middle-aged bachelor has fallen in love. The foolish mother meanwhile has been shocked into sanity by her daughter's escapades. The play has a certain action and a number of really witty lines. There is some very good acting — notably that of Edna Best, as the young girl, of Helen Haye, who almost made the impossible mother possible; and of John Deverell, as the young girl's fiancé. Tonie Bruce, in the "vamp" part, looked extremely beautiful, and Ronald Squire did his best with the unreal character of the middle-aged bachelor. Yet, all these virtues cannot alter the fact that the play is in many places unnecessarily crude and offensive.

NATIONAL AIR COMPANY.

AN OFFER OF CO-OPERATION.

In order to facilitate the formation of a national company to operate the British airways in accord with the £1,000,000 scheme of the Hambling Committee, the three companies—Handley Page Transport, Daimler Hire, and the British Marine Air Navigation Company—who had joined in a scheme placed before the Air Ministry, have authorised Mr. G. Holt Thomas to intimate to the Ministry their complete withdrawal from any proposal whatever, conditionally on a national company being formed which will offer co-operation to all the existing companies on similar terms.

It will be recalled that a second scheme had been placed before the Air Ministry, to which the Instone Line had given its support, and efforts are being made to co-ordinate the two schemes.

A new artesian well opened at the Savoy Hotel is claimed to yield the finest shaving water in London.

YACHTING.

THE SEAWANHAKA CUP.

SUCCESSFULLY DEFENDED BY COILA III.

The Seawanhaka Cup was won by Coila III. at the fifth meeting with the American 6-metre boat, Lea. Mr. F. J. Stephen, shipbuilder, Glasgow, is the designer and owner of Coila III., which won the Cup last year in America, and now retains it by three victories against one. The course was a triangular one, from Begany Point, Rothesay, to marks off Kerryeroy, the Bute Shore, and back, twice round, about twenty miles. The wind was equally at points, and cracking up a gear from the middle of the Firth onward, and both came out with a reef down, but the weather otherwise was bright, with no rain to speak of. The match was a fine one all through, reaching, running, and beating.

Thrusting having to luff up at the line to escape a recoil Lea lost her position, and let Coila off with a clear lead through from leeward, and at the end of the three miles reach she was ahead by 1 minute 13 secs. at 1 hour 48 mins. 5 secs. A spinnaker run followed past the Greater Cumbrae on to near Skelmorlie, where on coming by the wind Lea was exactly 2 mins. astern. It was an even match on the beat through the seas, with decks awash, Coila losing a little at the start of the beat, but getting something back in the tacking. The first round timings were:—

	H. M. S.
Coila	3 41 46
Lea	3 43 16

The wind was strong and still gusty as they beat for the finish, Coila taking especial care to keep Lea well under her weather, and the match finished with Coila the winner by nearly two and a half minutes. Time:—

	H. M. S.
Coila	4 29 5
Lea	4 32 28

These matches have been witnessed by great crowds of spectators, and yesterday there were thousands on the yanks and beaches. Coila had a great reception afloat and ashore, in which the American crew joined heartily.

PLYMOUTH REGATTA.

There was a capital sailing breeze from the westward at Plymouth yesterday on the occasion of the annual regatta of the Royal Western Yacht Club of England.

International 6 Metre Class—For Vice-Commodore's Cup and £10, £5 and £3. Entries:—Reg (Mr. Raitt Gore), Maid Marion (Mr. J. L. Lewis), Whistle (Lady Baird), Capella (Sir V. P. Burton), Freesia (Mr. A. Mandeleo), Betty (Messrs. G. E. Haddenstein and J. C. Newman), Ayesha (Commander F. Raikes). In view of the strong westerly wind it was decided to send the boats around the Duke Rock and New Grounds buoys. Capella and Thistle were over the line at gunfire, and had to return. Betty was an absentee. It was a reach on the starboard tack to the Eastern mark; then a beat to New Grounds buoy, and a reach home. Freesia led Maid Marion by eleven seconds on the first round, with Ayesha third. Then came Reg, with Thistle and Capelle bringing up the rear. The race continued to be fought out with intense interest, Freesia led all the way, but the others frequently changed positions although Capelle and Thistle were always whippers-in. The finish was timed:—

	H. M. S.
Ayesha	2 32 52
Freesia	2 32 46
Maid Marion	2 35 6
Reg	2 33 30
Capell	2 2 39
Thistle	2 36 33

Last year the corn and potatoes on the farm at Omagh Workhouse were devoured by rats.

The British Friesian three-year-old heifer, Stormont Belle, belonging to Mr. James Caldwell, Ballycorry, Co. Antrim, has yielded 1,616 gallons of milk in 47 weeks. This tested 3.32 per cent. butter fat.

Members of the Antrim Cow-Testing Association recently visited the farm of the Northern Ministry of Agriculture at Loughoy, Cookstown, where the methods adopted can be put into practice on any farm in Ulster.

Reduced prices of Wincarnis

Commencing Sept. 1st the prices of Wincarnis are reduced from 6/- to 5/- for the large size—and from 3/3 to 3/- for the small size.

Although the prices are reduced, the high standard of quality remains—the superb quality which, for over thirty years, has made Wincarnis famous throughout the World as the greatest Tonic, Restorative, Blood-builder and Nerve-invigorator.

The world-wide reputation of Wincarnis—the great benefit of new health it has brought to countless thousands of Weak, Anæmic, Nervous and Run-down persons—supported by the recommendations of over 10,000 Doctors—is your guarantee that, when you buy Wincarnis, you are obtaining the finest preparation the world can produce.

WINCARNIS
The Wine of Life.

Large Size 6/- 5/-

Small Size 3/3 3/-

If you prefer to "try before you buy" Send the Coupon for Free Trial Bottle.

Free Trial Coupon

Coleman & Co., Ltd.
W. 52 Wincarnis Works, Norwich.

Please send me a free Sample Bottle of Wincarnis. I enclose Four pence in stamps to pay postage, etc.

Name _____

Address _____

Irish Times, 31/8/'23.

Sole Agents:
F. A. WYATT & CO.,
Commercial Buildings DUBLIN.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AT 7.45, THE FAMOUS ACTRESS,
MISS SYBIL THORNDIKE
AND HER LONDON COMPANY, IN
"JANE CLEGG,"
Followed by Scene 2, Act 4, Shakespeare's
"HENRY VIII."
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), MATINEE AT 2.30,
"THE MEDEA" (of EURIPIDES),
SATURDAY EVENING, AT 7.45,
"ADVERTISING APRIL,"
Followed by Scene 2, Act 4, Shakespeare's
"HENRY VIII."

GAIETY THEATRE
Monday Next, for Six Nights, Mat., Wed. and Sat.,
GILBERT MILLER PRESENTS
HIS PRINCIPAL COMPANY, IN
THE DRAMATIC SENSATION,
THE BAT
By Mary Roberts Rinehart and Avery Hopwood.
As Played over 300 nights to Crowded Houses,
at the ST. JAMES'S THEATRE, LONDON.
USUAL PRICES. NOW BOOKING.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
(LATE EMPIRE).
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9 o'c.
HUGE SUCCESS
OF THE MERRIEST REVUE,
"HAPPY-GO-LUCKY."
NEXT WEEK—Enormous Attraction of
FURNISS WILLIAMS AND HARRISON
FREWEN'S GRAND OPERA CO.
Box Office, 11-4. 'Phone 3208.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AND FOLLOWING NIGHT,
At 8.15 o'clock.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30.
DERVORGILLA,
By LADY GREGORY.
THE ELOQUENT DEMPSY,
By WILLIAM BOYLE.
Booking at Theatre. 'Phone 3268.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
TWICE NIGHTLY, 6.45 and 8.45. TEL. 3016.
Dion Boucicault's World-Famous Slave Play,
"THE OCTOROON."

METROPOLE CINEMA.
O'CONNELL STREET. 3-10.30 p.m.
TO-DAY:
WALLACE REID and ELSIE FERGUSON
In the Super-Production
"PETER IBBETSON,"
After the Novel by George Du Maurier.
Cast Includes:
ELLIOTT DEXTER, MONTAGUE LOVE,
BARBARA DEAN, etc.

METROPOLE RESTAURANT
Open Daily, 11 a.m.-9.30 p.m.
Luncheons, Dinners and Afternoon Teas Served.
High-Class Cuisine. Orchestral Music.
Dances and all Functions Arranged.
Apply Manager ('Phone 3379).

THE GRAFTON PICTURE HOUSE
LAST TWO DAYS
OF THE ENORMOUSLY SUCCESSFUL FILM,
"THE FAITHFUL HEART."
Featuring
OWEN NARES and LILIAN HALL-DAVIS.

THE KINGSTOWN PICTURE HOUSE
Margaret Leahy and Buster Keaton in
"THE THREE AGES."
Supported by Conway Tearle, in "Marooned Hearts."

ALL-ARMY CHAMPIONSHIPS.

GRAND BALL,
TO-NIGHT
(FRIDAY),
In connection with the All-Army Championships, a Grand Ball will be held To-night in the Ballroom of Cl-ry's Restaurant. Music by the Adelaide Melody Band. Dancing 9 p.m. to 3 a.m.
Double Tickets, 30/-.
Single, 20/-

TENNIS
TO-DAY,
AT WILTON PLACE.
The All-Army Tennis Championships will be continued to-day at Wilton Place, commencing at 10 o'clock. Military Band. Admission, 2/-.

ALL-ARMY CHAMPIONSHIPS
1923.
K.A.A.

DUBLIN BRANCH BRITISH EMPIRE SHAKESPEARE SOCIETY.
MISS SYBIL THORNDIKE
AND
MR. LEWIS CASSON
READINGS FROM "AS YOU LIKE IT" AND "MACBETH."
SONGS BY
Mrs. VICTOR HANNA and Mr. P. DUFFY,
In the ENGINEERS' HALL, DAWSON STREET,
TO-DAY at 3 p.m.
ADMISSION ..... 5/6 and 2/6.

POSTPONEMENT
OF
SAILING EVENTS,
DUN LAOGHAIRE.
Owing to weather, Sailing Events (small cruisers and one-raters) arranged to take place on Thursday, at 2, 3.15, and 3.45 p.m., have been postponed to TO-DAY, at 4 o'c., 4.15, and 5 p.m.
Rowing Events to take place at 3 p.m. TO-DAY, not 4 p.m. as advertised.
BAND AND FIREWORK DISPLAY
During the evening.

ARCADIA, BRAY.
MORE POPULAR THAN EVER.
SEASIDE DANCES
Every WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY and SUNDAY, 7.45 to 11. Admission 2/6.
HARRISON'S BAND.
J. E. MACDERMOTT.

DANCING.
MISS CATT
(LATE THE MISSES EYKYN WARD)
is returning to Dublin early in September. Intending Pupils should send their names in as early as possible. Classes are given in Modern Ballroom Dancing, Fancy, Technical, Classical, and National Dancing.
Private Lessons by appointment.
Town and Country Classes arranged.
Schools attended.
Students taken for course of Professional Training.
Full particulars
120 LOWER BAGGOT STREET,
DUBLIN.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Goods of
EMILY, otherwise EMELYE FLORENCE ROBINSON, late of Riversdale, Terenure, in the County of Dublin, Spinster, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors or otherwise to have any claim or demand against the estate or assets of the said Emily Robinson, Deceased, who died on the 8th day of July, 1923, are hereby required, on or before the 17th day of October, 1923, to furnish (in writing) the particulars of such claims or demands to Mr. William Robinson, of 5 Kenilworth road, Rathgar, County Dublin, to whom Letters of Administration of the personal estate of said Deceased were granted in the Principal Registry of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, on the 23rd day of August, 1923, or to the undersigned, Solicitors for the said Administrator, and in default thereof the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Testator, having regard only to the claims of which notice and particulars shall have been given as above required.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1923.

E. and R. C. WALKER and SON,
Solicitors for the said Administrator,
86 Merrion square, Dublin.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
The following is the order of Advertisements in to-day's *Irish Times*:—

First Page.
Births, Marriages, and Deaths.
Hotels.
Shipping.
Education.
Horses.
Lost and Found.
Situations Vacant and Wanted.
Second Page.
Cycles and Motor Cars.
Medical.
Tuitions.
Schools.
Fourth Page.
Amusements.
Public Notices.
Legal Notices.
Twelfth Page.
Auctions.
Houses and Lands.
Specific Articles for Sale and Wanted.
Garden, etc.
Poultry, Eggs, Dairy, etc.
Furniture and Household.
Music, Pianos, etc.
Dress for Sale & Wanted.
Horses, etc.
Cars for Sale & Wanted.
Stabling to Let and Wanted.
Business Premises.
Houses to Let and Wanted.
Apartments.
Seaside and Country.
Miscellaneous.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
BERT ERROL,
THE FAMOUS SWANEE MINSTRELS.
DONALD MACKAY.
Les Zios, The Two Alberts, The Delsaires,
THE GORDON WILDE TRIO.

WINTER GARDENS CAFE.
LADIES' ORCHESTRA, 3 to 2.30 and 4 to 6 p.m.

TIVOLI (6.45 and 9. Tel. 4125.) THEATRE
TED WAITE,
THE POPULAR COMEDIAN.
M. Fitzgerald. Coral Dark. Billy Bristow.
Dennis Trio. Rêbe Cee-Mee and Co.
DERMOT & DENIS.

PAVILION, DUN LAOGHAIRE
A GREAT SHOW! LAST 2 DAYS OF
"THE SOUL OF YOUTH."
Starring LEWIS SARGENT and LILA LEE.
At 4.15, 6.40, and 9.10. Preceded by
CHAPLIN in "SUNNYSIDE."
"The Leather Pushers." Eve's Film Review, etc.

LA SCALA THEATRE.
TO-DAY, ... 3 to 10.30. ..... CONTINUOUS.
"TENTS OF ALLAH,"
Featuring
MARY ALDEN, MONTE BLUE.
A Tale of Love and Adventure in Morocco.

HAVE YOU
BOOKED
YOUR SEAT
FOR
ORPHANS OF THE STORM,
D. W. GRIFFITH'S MASTERPIECE.
BOX OFFICE—10.30 until 1.30; 3 until 6 o'c.
SEE SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PLUMBING, HEATING, ELECTRIC LIGHTING.
THE CENTRAL STORES.
MAGUIRE & GATCHELL,
14 & 15 DAWSON ST., DUBLIN.

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.
LADIES' WATERPROOF AND RAINPROOF COATS.
JAP SILK FEATHERWEIGHT WATERPROOF COATS,
ASSORTED SHADES.
LEATHER MOTOR COATS.
CHILDREN'S COATS, CAPES, AND HOODS.
PATTERNS AND PRICES ON APPLICATION
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
45 & 46 LR. O'CONNELL ST.,
76 MID. ABBEY STREET,
44 NASSAU STREET,
65 DAWSON STREET,
} DUBLIN
ALSO AT CORK AND LONDON.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE OF COMPLETION OF AUDIT.
DUBLIN PORT AND DOCKS BOARD.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. Sean O hEaluighthe, Local Government Auditor, has audited the Accounts of the Dublin Port and Docks Board for the period ended the 31st day of December, 1922, and has reported to the Local Government Department thereon.

A Copy of the Auditor's Report and the Abstract therein referred to can be obtained at this Office, during office hours, by any person applying for same and paying to the Board therefor the sum of sixpence.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1923.

E. H. BAILEY, Secretary.

Port and Docks Office, 20 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

IRISH INDUSTRY.
NOTICE.

OWING to the large demands for the ROBERTSON'S PATENT PEAT CUTTING AND PRESSING MACHINES, THE IRISH PEAT CUTTING SYNDICATE, 42 WESTLAND ROW, DUBLIN, have now about to Float a Public Company both for the Manufacture and Working of these Machines. It is Mr. Robertson's intention to give every one the opportunity of holding one or more One Pound Shares in this Company. Shares will be reserved for all persons applying at an early date for same at the above address.

W. B. J. ROBERTSON, Manager.

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES.
ELECTION FOR FEMALE PATIENTS.

There will be an Election at this Hospital on TUESDAY, the 18th day of SEPTEMBER, 1923, at 9.30 o'clock a.m. for Female Patients. Forms of Application for Admission may be had at the Hospital.

N.B.—The Forms must be sent to the Hospital, completed and signed by the Applicant, on or before FRIDAY, the 7th day of SEPTEMBER, 1923, which will be the last day for the Medical Examination of Applicants at the Hospital.

(By Order),
JOHN J. THOMPSON, Registrar.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Gazette Notice—Adjudication—Public Sittings.—17.
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.
SAORSTAT EIREANN.
KING'S BENCH DIVISION—IN BANKRUPTCY.

MICHAEL McGUIRE, of Pullathomas, Bailina, in the County of Mayo, General Merchant, Licensed Trader and Farmer, was on the 28th day of August, 1923, adjudged Bankrupt.

Public Sittings will be held before the Court, at the Law Courts, The Castle, Dublin, on Wednesday, the 19th day of September, 1923, and on Wednesday, the 3rd day of October, 1923, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, whereat the Bankrupt is to attend and to make a full disclosure and discovery of his estate and effects. Creditors may prove their debts, and at the First Sitting choose a Creditor's Assignee. The last Sitting for the Bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons having in their possession any property of the Bankrupt should deliver it, and all debts due to the Bankrupt should be paid to Alfred G. Hollinshead, Esq., Official Assignee, The Law Courts, The Castle, Dublin, to whom creditors may forward their affidavits of debt.

C. B. CLARKE,
Deputy Registrar.

J. R. CRESSWELL, Solicitor, 69 and 70 Dame street, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
CECIL ARTHUR MAURICE BLAKE, late of The Barracks, Gort, in the County of Galway, but formerly of Beech House, Tinholland, Lancashire, D.L., R.I.C., Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors or otherwise to have any claim or demand against the estate or assets of the said Cecil Arthur Maurice Blake, deceased, who died on the 15th day of May, 1921, are hereby required on or before the 30th day of September, 1923, to furnish (in writing) the particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitors for the Administrator of the said Deceased, to whom Letters of Administration with the Will annexed were granted in the Principal Registry of the King's Bench Division (Probate) of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, on the 24th day of January, 1923, and in default thereof, the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Testator, having regard only to the claims of which notice and particulars shall have been given as above required.

Dated this 29th day of August, 1923.

P. J. MASTERSON, Solicitor for the Administrator, 53 Dame street, Dublin.

IN THE GOODS OF
ALFRED BAGNALL, Maynooth, Co. Kildare, Coach Builder, Deceased.

Pursuant to the 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35. Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming to be Creditors or to have claims upon or affecting the estate of the said Alfred Bagnall, who died on the 23rd June, 1922, are hereby required to furnish particulars of such claims on or before the 29th day of September, 1923, to the undersigned Solicitor for the Administrator, to whom Administration was, on the 21st July, 1922, granted forth of the Principal Registry, King's Bench Division, Probate, High Court of Justice, Ireland.

And Notice is hereby further given that after the said 29th day of September, 1923, the said Administrator will distribute the assets of the said Deceased, according to the rights of the parties interested, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

Dated 29th August, 1923.

FRANK J. ALLEN, Solicitor, 43 Dame street, Dublin.

DAIL EIREANN NOTICE TO CREDITORS. ELECTIONS, 1923.
Constituency—County Dublin.
Candidate—John Rooney.

Take Notice that all claims against Mr. John Rooney in respect of above Election must be sent to me at the undermentioned address on or before the 14th day of September, 1923. In default of which the same will, under the provisions of the Prevention of Electoral Abuses (Saorstat Eireann) Act, 1923, Section 54, be barred and cannot be paid.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1923.

(Signed).
G. NORMAN REDDIN, Solicitor, Election Agent for said John Rooney, 7 D'Olier street, Dublin.

DAIL EIREANN NOTICE TO CREDITORS. ELECTIONS, 1923.
Constituency—County Dublin.
Candidate—Dr. John J. Fitzsimons.

Take Notice that all claims against Dr. John J. Fitzsimons in respect of above Election must be sent to me at the undermentioned address on or before the 14th day of September, 1923, in default of which the same will, under the provisions of the Prevention of Electoral Abuses (Saorstat Eireann) Act, 1923, Section 54, be barred and cannot be paid.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1923.

(Signed).
G. NORMAN REDDIN, Solicitor, Election Agent for said Dr. John J. Fitzsimons, 7 D'Olier street, Dublin.

The Irish Times.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1923.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

Two-thirds of the polls have now been declared. The Government have obtained nearly half the seats. All the Ministers have been returned.

There was a surprise in Waterford. Mrs. Brugha headed the poll, and Captain Redmond was second. No Government candidate was returned.

President Cosgrave, when interviewed at Holyhead on Thursday morning, said that there was every hope for the future of Ireland, and he was confident that soon they would be a peace-loving and law-abiding people.

The number of persons in Cork City who are out of work as a result of the labour troubles there is stated to be between 8,000 and 10,000.

GREAT BRITAIN.

An old fisherman named Smith, who was caught in the storm of Wednesday off the Anglesey coast, succeeded in reaching a rock known as The Beacon, a mile from the shore. He spent twenty hours on the rock before the lifeboat succeeded in taking him off.

A great storm which raged in the English Channel and along the coast of Brittany yesterday did considerable damage. A block of wood which was blown off a goods truck fell on the line near Amiens and derailed the Arras express. Six persons were injured.

The Derbyshire and Chester Agricultural Show have been ruined by the rain and wind storm of Wednesday night. The tents were blown down and the exhibits in some cases escaped. In parts of Yorkshire rain fell for sixteen hours.

ABROAD

The Council of Ambassadors has sent a telegram to the Greek Government, urging it to make a searching inquiry into the circumstances in which an Italian General and his Staff were murdered on the Albanian border. Greece has rejected two of Signor Mussolini's demands, and the Italian Fleet has been ordered to be ready for war.

SPORTING.

At York yesterday Teresina won the Great Yorkshire Three-Year-Old Stakes.

Election Results.

Two-thirds of the election returns in the Free State are known this morning, and it is possible to forecast roughly the character of the new *Dail*. Unless the remaining returns contain many surprises, President Cosgrave's Government will come back to office with a comfortable majority. On the vital issue of the Constitution the support of the Independents and Farmers will make the Government impregnable even if all the elected Republicans should be tempted to revise their attitude to the oath by their unexpected successes at the polls. Labour and the Farmers' Party have fared badly—unless agreeable surprises await them in the undisclosed returns. No doubt, the causes of their comparative failure will be the subject of *post-mortem* examination. In County Dublin Mr. Thomas Johnson kept his seat with difficulty and the City of Cork, which is ravaged by trade disputes, refused to elect a single Labour member. The home counties are revealed as the stronghold of the *Cumann na nGaedheal*, which secured eleven of the twenty-three seats in the City and County of Dublin. An outstanding feature of the elections is the ample vote of confidence which the constituencies in all parts of the Free State have given to members of the Government—especially to those who have been most firm and bold in the suppression of lawlessness. President Cosgrave, Mr. Mulcahy, Mr. O'Higgins and Mr. Blythe were elected on the first counts by sweeping majorities. There will not be a single gap in the ranks of the Executive when the new *Dail* assembles.

The Independent candidates have done well, and already fourteen have been elected, as against eleven in the late *Dail*. They include two Progressives from Cork City and two Business members from the City and County of Dublin. Major Cooper and Captain Redmond will bring to the *Dail* the valuable fruits of their experience in Imperial politics and will be links with a political tradition that runs, through John Redmond's leadership, back to Grattan's Parliament. We are sorry that three of the five Business candidates for Dublin City and County failed in their gallant fight; but the two survivors, Messrs. Good and Hewat, will be a host in themselves. They have a knowledge of finance and commerce that was sadly lacking in the late *Dail*. With their colleagues from Cork, they will be able to enforce constantly upon the Government the need of economy and good management in the public services. There must be many electors in County Dublin who are reproaching themselves to-day with the apathy which made Mr. Good's victory narrower than it need have been and prevented Mr. David Barry from sharing it. It is an unpleasant thought that in the forty *per cent.* of the electorate which did not take the trouble to vote there were many hundreds who shared Mr. Barry's views and interests. No excuse can be found for such slackness in educated citizens.

The results of the elections furnish many curious contrasts. It is difficult, for instance, to reconcile the overwhelming successes of Ministers with the election of so many Republicans who were in the forefront of the campaign of anarchy. For two years the country has been scourged with violence and destruction. A heavy bill of costs has been laid on the taxpayers' shoulders. Nevertheless, some of the men who are chiefly responsible for that bill have been put at the top of the polls by constituencies which certainly have no wish for a return of political or economic chaos. We need not wonder that English and foreign observers are puzzled by such results. Even Irishmen who can make the fullest allowances for Irish sentiment and for family and party loyalties must fail to understand them. Then there are the thousands of cases of cross-voting where electors have given the first "preference" to a vigorous supporter of the Government and the second to a militant Republican. The natural inference from such performances is that the elector either did not know what he wanted or regarded the exercise of the franchise as a joke. We must remember, of course, that the Free State is very young and that a large proportion of the electorate is very new. No doubt, the sense of responsibility will increase as the country settles down to the sober and urgent tasks of national progress. It is certain already that the new *Dail* will be a better and more representative body than the old.

The Balkan Crisis.

The crisis in the Balkans is developing with perilous rapidity. The peremptory Note which Signor Mussolini sent to Greece has thrown the whole Balkan Peninsula into a fever of excitement, and everybody is waiting anxiously for the Greeks' reply. In the meanwhile, apparently, the Italian Government is taking no unnecessary risks. The Milan correspondent of a London evening newspaper reports that the fleet which has been lying in Taranto harbour has received orders to clear for action, as operations against Greece may begin almost at any moment. According to the *Tribuna*, the correspondents of three Greek newspapers have been expelled from Rome. Indignation meetings have been held in all the important cities of Italy. The temper of Athens is unknown, but its complete acceptance of Signor Mussolini's ultimatum is regarded as highly improbable. Like Serbia nine years ago, Greece, while not acknowledging responsibility for the frontier murders, is prepared to submit to some of the terms of the ultimatum, but declares that she cannot expose herself to the national humiliation which the other terms involve. The Council of Ambassadors in Paris has sent a telegram to the Greek Government, protesting in the name of the French, British and Italian Governments against the murder of the Italian mission, and inviting the Hellenic Government to institute an immediate inquiry into the outrage. Possibly this intervention may prevent untoward action within the next four or five days. Next week the Assembly of the League of Nations will meet at Geneva, and it is reported that the Greeks will refer the whole matter to the League's arbitration. As both Greece and Italy are members of the League, this way out of the difficulty undoubtedly ought to be chosen. There is a possibility, however, that either the Greeks or the Italians may do something within the next few days to precipitate a conflict. A Greco-Italian war in the Balkans hardly could be localised. The Southern Slavs of Jugo-Slavia are still extremely bitter against the Italians, and they would be almost certain to intervene on the side of Greece. On the other hand, the Bulgars are itching to avenge their humiliation after the Great War, and Western Thrace, with its admirable Ægean port, would be too good a prize to be missed. Turkey, in her turn, would want to take a hand in the game, while one or other of the European Powers, sooner or later, would find that this or that interest was imperilled. The situation is very grave, and we hope that neither Signor Mussolini nor the Greeks will do anything to worsen it. With tact and good-will the crisis can be resolved by peaceful methods, but the atmosphere of war is gathering apace, and the League of Nations ought to take action at the earliest possible moment.

Price-Cutting.

German enterprise has dealt largely in the propagation and sale of flower-seeds. With the town of Erfurt as the centre of the industry, the German cultivators have sent their seeds in vast quantities to the ends of the earth. In other branches of horticulture they have not been able to register a like success. British growers of fruit-trees and bushes, roses and flowering shrubs, and the Dutch bulb-growers have had no difficulty in retaining their markets. Now, however, comes word that the Germans are making a heroic bid to secure a foothold in the rose and fruit-tree market. The report states that a large number of people in England have been circularised by a combination of German nurserymen which invites them to collect orders for nursery stock on a commission basis. The prices at which the stock is offered are far lower than anything that British nurserymen can accept. Named roses are offered at 65s. *per* 1,000 f.o.b. Hamburg, apple trees at 55s. *per* 100, gooseberry bushes at 80s. *per* 1,000. When we remember that an English nurseryman who should sell three-year-old fruit-trees of quality at 55s. a dozen, or good named roses at sixpence apiece, would be thought to be cutting prices, we shall realise the impossibility of competition with this German offer. Of course, the quality of the wares is another matter. Rose cuttings, for example, that have been used for forcing blooms under glass are often sold in the following year by unscrupulous vendors; but they would not be worth the carriage from Hamburg. There are also apples and apples, and many of them would not be worth 55s. a hundred delivered free. On the other hand, it may be that under the conditions now prevailing in Germany the growers of large stocks of first-class trees and bushes are glad to get these low prices for them. In that case the British growers must look to their laurels.

Coast Erosion.

To the majority of readers the phenomenon known as "coast erosion" suggests interesting problems of palæo-geography, but has no particular bearing upon life as it is lived to-day. Nevertheless, we learn that "landowners and residents on the South coast of England are concerned at the Government's inactivity" in dealing with the matter. The idea that coast erosion is an almost imperceptible process of gnawing by the lean tooth of the ever-hungry sea calls for revision when we learn that in parts of Sussex the sea has encroached to a depth of sixty feet in ten years. Here on the East coast of Ireland, where alone erosion takes place and it has been necessary to move a railway several hundred yards inland over a length of two or three miles, that enemy has advanced at no such rate. So long, however, as men will build their houses and their railways at the water's edge, a few inches of erosion a year are no academic matter. The South coast of England has been submerging slowly for countless centuries. At one spot, for example, the site of a church which stood well inland in the sixteenth century is now well out to sea and is known to fishermen as the Black Rocks. Other churches and one cathedral and a very considerable acreage have disappeared in the course of two or three centuries. Erosion is resisted by what is known as the groining of the shore—an expensive business that the British Government refuses to recognise as a national obligation, and far too costly to be undertaken by foreshore proprietors, except in the case of populous watering places. It would seem, therefore, that in Southern England, at any rate, the hungry seas will continue their slow encroachment without a check.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

Princess Louise Duchess of Argyll, who is one of the few members of the Royal Family at present in London, has promised to open Rosedale House next Monday. The premises, which are situated in Warwick square, have been acquired by the London Association for the Blind.

* * *

The Crown Prince of Sweden is now in residence at the Swedish Legation, in Portland place, London, where he will remain till September 24th. Prince Bertil and Princess Ingrid will leave London to-morrow for Bagshot Park to visit their grandfather, the Duke of Connaught, with whom they will remain until they leave for Sweden on September 8th.

* * *

Princess Christopher of Greece, who died on Wednesday night, was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Steward, of Cleveland, Ohio, where she was born in 1883. By her marriage with Mr. William B. Leeds, who died in 1908, she became one of the richest women in the world, and in 1920 she married Prince Christopher, youngest son of the late King George of Greece and nephew of Queen Alexandra. In the autumn of 1921 her only son, Mr. William Leeds, who was then eighteen, married Princess Xenia, younger daughter of the Grand Duchess George of Russia.

* * *

The Marquis and Marchioness of Salisbury will return from Hardelot to London to-day, and will leave in the evening for the Manor House, Cranborne, Dorsetshire, where they will be in residence till October. They will be joined next week by the Hon. William and Lady Beatrice Ormsby-Gore, who also have been staying at Hardelot.

* * *

The Earl of Shaftesbury, K.P., celebrates his fifty-fourth birthday to-day. He is the only son of the eighth Earl and his wife, who was the only daughter of the third Marquis of Donegall. In 1883 he succeeded to the Earldom, and later entered the Army, and became Captain in the 10th Hussars. He was Lieutenant-Colonel and Hon. Colonel Commanding the North Irish Horse from 1902 to 1912, and is now Hon. Brigadier-General in the Reserve of Officers. In 1901 he was appointed Chamberlain to Queen Mary, then Princess of Wales, and since 1910 has been Lord Chamberlain to Her Majesty. Lord Shaftesbury married Lady Constance Grosvenor, daughter of the late Earl Grosvenor, and granddaughter of the first Duke of Westminster. They have two sons and three daughters. The elder son, who came of age two years ago, bears the title of Baron Ashley, which was conferred in 1661 on Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, Bart., who was afterwards advanced to the Earldom.

* * *

Lord Lurgan, who has been staying at North Berwick, has returned to London. Viscount and Viscountess Ednam will leave Hythe to-day for Scotland, and will join the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland's house party at Dunrobin Castle. Sir William Orpen, R.A., has returned to London from Dieppe. Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde has left Southampton for New York.

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The Marquis and Marchioness of Ailesbury, Lord Strachie, Lord Glanely, Lady Ludlow, Mr. and Lady Constance Combe, Captain the Hon. Sir Seymour Fortescue, the Hon. George Lambton, Sir Abe Bailey, Sir Walter Gilbey, Sir Rowland and Lady Barran, Captain Sir John Ganzoni, Sir Otto and Lady Jaffe, Sir William Garstin, Major T. W. Greenfield, and Mr. R. J. Barrett are amongst the visitors at Harrogate.

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Dr. T. Gillman Moorhead has returned to 23 Upper Fitzwilliam street.

* * *

Dr. Jackson has returned to 84 Ranelagh road.

* * *

Dr. Harvey has returned to 62 Lower Baggot street.

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Mr. John Hutton has returned to 62 Harcourt street.

New Season's Coats and Furs now on show at Switzer's, Grafton street.

Beautiful New Model Gowns, Wraps, Coats, and Costumes.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 George's street.

Lovely Austrian Velour Hats, beautiful shades of Mulberry, Havana, Orchid, Squirrel, Jute, Tropical, New Blue, Camel, Sunset, Pheasant, Otter, etc., from 8s. 11d.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 George's st.

Slyne—School Girls' Frocks and Coats. Good quality Navy Serge Gym Frocks from 20s. 11d. Gaberdine and Serge Frocks from 55s. Navy Nap Coats, extra quality, 52s. 6d.; cheaper quality, 29s. 6d.—Slyne and Co., Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS ON ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Arrivals:—Miss A. S. Hogg, Mrs. M. D. Hogg, Mr. and Mrs. C. Colhoun, Miss Helen E. Robertson, Miss Muriel J. Robertson, J. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fry, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. A. Fisher, C. A. Beare, George Manders, Miss Kathleen Manders, Master P. McCann, R. Murphy, Miss S. Murphy, Miss Barrett, Miss E. Harvey, J. Robinson, Miss Betty Fry, Miss B. M. Fry, H. Carson, Mrs. J. Carson, E. Jackson, Miss O. Lane Joynt, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Robinson, Master W. Robinson, Miss Eleanor Robinson, Miss C. C. Pim, J. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. M. Jackson, Mrs. John Wallace, Miss Vera Wallace, Lady Redmond, Kathleen Mockler, John M. Boyd, Judge Cusack, J. W. Cusack, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Darling, Miss L. Mackeon.

Departures:—Miss Woodroffe, Mr. and Mrs. M. Wilkinson, J. W. B. Good, H. Good, D. Browne, Miss K. Cooke, A. J. M. Regan, Dermot Regan, Sir Ralph Kennedy, Lady Walker, J. Kavanagh, J. W. Mannix, Dr. and Mrs. H. C. D. Miller, Miss Patsy Miller, Miss Molly Glasgow, Mrs. Glasgow, Miss D. Goodbody, Mrs. Goodbody, P. W. B. Goodbody, Mrs. A. Harman Orr, George D. Clancy, Mrs. Kathleen Reddy, Mr. and Mrs. D. Smith Llewellyn, Dr. Dennis P. Finn, Mrs. Erskine West, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Gibson, Miss Simpson, Miss Mason, Frederick and William Giddings, Dr. Alexander Fisher, Miss Fisher, E. A. Fisher, C. H. Blood, Mrs. C. H. Blood, Rev. R. D. and Mrs. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Dockrell, Dr. and Mrs. J. V. Rees, Rev. William and Mrs. Scanlen, Miss May Stoker, Mr. and Mrs. John Hart, Major and Mrs. J. W. O'Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sibthorpe, Miss Sheila Nicholl.

New Autumn Model Coats, Wraps, Frocks, Costumes and Millinery showing at McBirney's. "Our Boys"—The Noted House for Boys' Reliable School Outfits at moderate prices.—24 Wicklow street.

New Autumn Goods in all Departments. Gowns, Wraps, Costumes, and Millinery. Choice collection now on view. 'Phone 4905. Davis and Co., 45 Grafton street.

Miss Hayes cordially invites you to visit the Salon, Anne street, this week. She is now displaying many choice novelties in Autumn Gowns, Millinery.

Regular visits to a dentist and the daily use of Grasia Tooth Paste are golden rules for the preservation of your health.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—"Jane Clegg," 7.45.
Theatre Royal—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—"The Octoroon," 6.45 and 8.45.
Olympia Theatre—"Happy-Go-Lucky," 6.45 and 9.
Abbey Theatre—"Dervorgilla" and "The Eloquent Dempsy," 8.15 p.m.
Tivoli Theatre—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Metropole Cinema—"Peter Ibbetson," 3 to 10.30.
La Scala Theatre—"Tents of Allah," 3 to 10.30.
The Grafton Picture House—"The Faithful Heart."
Pavilion, Dun Laoghaire—"The Soul of Youth."
The Kingstown Picture House—"The Three Ages."
All-Army Championships, 1923.
Engineers' Hall, Dawson street—Miss Sybil Thorndike and Mr. Lewis Casson, 3 p.m.

THE BISHOP OF TUAM.

The Bishop of Tuam will be enthroned in St. Mary's Cathedral, Tuam, on September 4th at 3.30 p.m.; St. Crumnathy's Cathedral, Achonry, on September 11th at 3.30 p.m., and St. Patrick's Cathedral, Killala, on September 13th at 3 p.m. Clergy attending these Services are requested to bring robes.

PEACE WITH HONOUR

General Harington's Task in Turkey.

(By Major-General Sir F. Maurice.)

Our troops from Constantinople are on their way—some home, some to foreign stations. Of the garrison of 15,000, about 5,000 are coming to England, and amongst them will be battalions of Marines, of Coldstreams, and Grenadier Guards. The first shiploads are expected to arrive in the first week of September. The evacuation is being carried out with that speed, efficiency, and absence of friction which have marked Sir Charles Harington's conduct of affairs in Constantinople.

Late on August 23 the Lausanne Treaty was ratified by the Turkish Assembly at Angora. By that Treaty the Allies are allowed six weeks for the evacuation of Constantinople and the Straits, but by the evening of August 24 some 4,000 of our troops were already under way before a French or Italian soldier had begun to move, and the last British soldier should be home well before the six weeks have expired. So ends our occupation of the old capital of Turkey, which has lasted close on five years, and so ends a very honourable chapter in the history of the British Army. Those five years have seen many changes of fortune.

* * * * *

When we entered Constantinople the memory of Allenby's victories in Palestine and of Maude in Mesopotamia was fresh, and our *prestige* in the Near East had never stood higher. There were few corners of the Turkish Empire into which British troops did not penetrate. From the Caucasian frontier to the Persian Gulf, from Southern Arabia to Jerusalem, khaki was the fashionable wear. Then, with our unfortunate encouragement of the Greek adventure, our reputation sank until, in the crisis of last September, it had reached zero, and we were on the very verge of war.

To-day we leave Constantinople with a name more honourable than that of any European Power, and for that we have chiefly to thank Sir Charles Harington and the restraint and discipline of the British troops in circumstances often of great provocation. Our memories may be short, but we have surely not forgotten the burning of Smyrna, the problem of the defence of Chanak, and our anxieties for the Christian population of Constantinople, when crowds of Turks, wild with excitement over Kemal's victories, were parading the streets of Pera and smashing the windows of Greek banks and shops.

Throughout those difficult days Harington always maintained that we had nothing to gain worth the life of a single British soldier which could not be gained without war.

* * * * *

He stuck to that opinion at a time when the Government at home was, to put it mildly, suggesting that he should seek the bubble reputation at the cannon's mouth—a sore temptation to a soldier—and many around him were urging that the use of the high hand was the only method which the Turk understood. With sounder judgment Harington showed that he knew just how far to let the Turk go, and when to say "No," finally and definitely.

Let me give one instance of this, which I saw at first hand. When the Turkish celebrations over Kemal's entry into Smyrna were in progress there were many old stagers amongst the British colony who held that these were a direct challenge to our authority, that with our tiny garrison—the reinforcements had not then arrived—we could take no risks, and should act at once. Harington said—"No. The Turks have won their victories. They have a right to celebrate them." But when the breaking of windows and the damage to property followed, Harington again said "No."—This time to the Turk—"The demonstrations must cease and the damage be paid for." The justice of this appealed to the Turk, and he was obeyed.

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By the same skilful alternation of concession and firmness Harington, though his task was made none too easy by the injudicious intervention of M. Franklin Bouillon, wrung peace from Ismet at Mudania, and he leaves Constantinople with Ismet as a firm friend. But he would be the first to say that his task was made possible for him by the conduct of his troops. Harington and his men bring us back peace with honour, an achievement worth more to us than many a hard won victory. They should be given a public welcome, and be told that a soldier who keeps peace is at least as much honoured by us as the soldier who wins a war.

GAIETY THEATRE.

"JANE CLEGG."

Last night at the Gaiety Theatre Miss Sybil Thorndike gave her third production of the week—Mr. St. John Ervine's three-act play, "Jane Clegg," which was followed by

ALL MINISTERS RETURNED.

TWO THIRDS OF THE NEW DAIL ELECTED.

SOME SURPRISES.

40 GOVERNMENT SEATS OUT OF 99.

INDEPENDENT LIST GROWING.

Two-thirds of the polls have been declared, and the Government still maintains its lead. All the Ministers have now been returned with the election of Mr. Finian Lynch, the Minister of Fisheries, who was elected for Kerry.

The surprising result of yesterday's returns was the failure of a single Government candidate to obtain a quota in Waterford, where Mrs. Brugha headed the poll, with Captain W. Redmond, D.S.O., a good second.

The Independent Party is growing in strength. As against 11 in the last Dail, 15 have been returned to date, including two of the Business Men's candidates who put up for the Dublin seats—Mr. W. Hewat and Mr. J. Good.

The Farmers, although they have by no means realised their expectations, have improved their representation, and nine have been returned on the Farmers' Union ticket, against the seven who sat a month ago.

It is doubtful whether the Labour strength in the next Parliament will equal that in the one just dissolved, for only nine of their candidates have yet secured election. There were 14 Labour men in the last Dail.

ALL MINISTERS RETURNED

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE.
MR. O'HIGGINS (Home Affairs).
MR. R. MULCAHY (Defence).
DR. EOIN MacNEILL (Education).
MR. DESMOND FITZGERALD (External Affairs).
MR. P. J. HOGAN (Agriculture).
MR. JOSEPH McGRATH (Industry and Commerce).
MR. E. BLYTHE (Local Government).
FINIAN LYNCH (Fisheries).
MR. J. J. WALSH (Postmaster-General).
MR. E. J. DUGGAN (Minister Without Portfolio).

THE LATE DAIL.

The constitution of the late Dail, as elected, was as follows:—

Pro-Treaty	53
Anti-Treaty	43
Farmers	7
Labour	14
Independent	11

RETURNS IN DETAIL.

COUNTY WATERFORD.
NO GOVERNMENT CANDIDATE RETURNED.

The four seats were filled as follows:—
Mrs. Brugha (Republican).
Captain Redmond (Independent).
John Butler (Labour).
Nicholas Wall (Farmers).

The counting of votes in Waterford concluded at 8 a.m. yesterday. The Government suffered heavily, both their nominees being defeated. The results were finally declared:—Mrs. Brugha (Republican), 1; Captain Redmond (Independent), 2; Mr. Butler (Labour), 3; Mr. Wall (Farmer), 4.

The first count had not concluded before midnight on Wednesday.

On the second count Mrs. Brugha's surplus of 1,755 was distributed as follows:—Baird, 517; Brennock, 19; Butler, 641; Flavin, 34; Keane, 152; Redmond, 186; Wall, 93; White, 52.

On the third count Baird received 31 transferable votes from Brennock, now eliminated; Butler 112, Flavin 80, Keane 76, Wall, 44, White 357. The fourth count showed that Baird got 95 transferable votes from Keane, who dropped out; Butler 281, Wall 328, White 652. On the fifth count Baird received 16 from Flavin, now out; Butler 86, Wall 2,162, White 211. The sixth distribution allotted from Captain Redmond's transferable votes gave Baird 25, Butler 52, Wall 26, White 9. In the final Wall received 120 from Butler's acquired surplus, and White 231.

COUNTY KERRY.
THE COUNT BEGINS.

SEATS	7
REGISTER	90,156
VOTES POLLED	—
QUOTA	—

The counting of the votes for Kerry County was begun late last evening. So far the issue seems to be fairly knit between the Government and the Republican candidates, all other interests being virtually nil. In the first papers counted Messrs. Austin Stack (Republican) and Finian Lynch (Government) have tied for first preference, with Tom McEllistrum (Republican) a good third. This may be taken as a fair index as to the ultimate issue. The Republican votes are the most consistent of the lot. The Treaty candidates are fairly consistent also, but are more liberal in their preferences, including the Farmers and the Labourers. The results will not be declared before to-night.

COUNTY WEXFORD.

The following were elected to the five seats:—
*Alderman Corish (Labour).
Michael Doyle (Farmers).
R. Lambert (Republican).
Osmond Grattan Esmonde (Government).
Dr. Ryan (Republican).

The counting of first preference votes for County Wexford concluded at midday on Wednesday at Enniscorthy, when the Returning Officer, Mr. J. P. O'Connor, declared the following results:—

R. Brereton Barry (Indpt.)	500
Alderman Corish (Labour)	7,764
John Cummins (Evicted Tenants)	625
M. Doyle (Farmers)	7,175
Osmonde Esmonde (Govt.)	5,435
Hector Hughes (Indpt.)	330
M. Jordan (Farmers)	1,976
R. Lambert (Republican)	6,751
T. M'Carthy (Government)	1,270
D. O'Callaghan (Labour)	863
Dr. Ryan (Republican)	5,557
James Shannon (Labour)	1,845

The Returning Officer declared Alderman Corish, Messrs. M. Doyle and R. Lambert elected to three of the five seats, as they had secured more than the quota of 6,349. The total number of votes polled was 39,455, of which 1,341 were spoiled.

To elect the fourth representative, Alderman Corish's surplus votes were distributed.

It was five o'clock yesterday morning when the counting concluded. The distribution of the surplus votes of the three successful candidates on the first preference did not succeed in electing the fourth representative, and it was not until after the elimination of the three candidates—Hughes, Brereton-Barry, and J. Cummins, and in the seventh count that Mr. Osmonde Esmonde, the Government candidate, reached the quota, entitling him to fourth place. His election left five candidates for the fifth seat, Dr. Ryan, Messrs. McCarthy, O'Callaghan, Shannon, and Jordan, and McCarthy being eliminated, the majority of his transfers went to Jordan. O'Callaghan was eliminated in the 9th round, and Jordan in the next, leaving the issue between Shannon and Dr. Ryan. In the final count Dr. Ryan received 4,554 votes and Shannon 4,201. There were three thousand odd non-transferable votes.

The result was officially declared yesterday at noon.

COUNTY DONEGAL.

The counting of the Donegal votes was begun at the County House, Lifford, at 9 o'clock yesterday. 54,000 votes were polled, and the quota will be under 6,000. There are about 1,000 spoiled votes. Many ballot papers were rendered useless by reason of the Presiding Officers not stamping them. Others are marked "X" by the voters, and some want the figure "1," whilst others are stamped with the same figure more than once. It is clear that Major Myles and Messrs. O'Donnell and Ward have been returned among the first lot.

The result of the first count was:—

Major Myles (Independent)	6,800
Peter O'Donnell	3,577
Eugene O'Doherty	5,221
P. J. Ward	5,500
Samuel O'Flaherty	1,632
P. J. McGoldrick	3,727
Patrick M'Fadden	3,486
John White	3,560

LEIX AND OFFALY.

Members elected:—
*Francis Bulfin (Government).
*William Davin (Labour).
Patrick J. Egan (Government).
John McGuinness (Republican).
Laurence Brady (Republican).

In the Leix-Offaly count the transfer of the surpluses of Messrs. Bulfin and Davin, who were elected in the seventh count, made but little change in the position of the other six candidates. The eleventh count was reached, Messrs. Delaney and Cullen being eliminated before the remaining three seats were filled, and even then the fifth candidate did not secure the quota. It was 6.30 o'clock yesterday morning when the final stage was reached, the eleventh count resulting as follows:—

Egan	6,861
McGuinness	6,811
Brady	5,745
Birmingham	4,330

Having eliminated Mr. Birmingham, as being the candidate with the lowest number, the returning officer declared the following elected in the order stated:—

Bulfin (Government).
Davin (Labour).
Egan (Government).
McGuinness (Republican).
Brady (Republican).

Mr. Sean Kelly, on behalf of Mr. Bulfin, who had gone home, thanked the returning officer and officials for the manner in which the election was conducted. I wish also, he said, to congratulate the voters on their having placed law and order at the top of the poll, and on having placed the other elements of the community, who came before the electorate without any programme, at the bottom of the poll. (Hear, hear.) I hope that when an election comes around again the electors will more fully realise their duty of going to the poll and showing their determination to support law and order as against destruction and disorder. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. W. T. White, solicitor, Republican election agent; Mr. Davin, Mr. Egan, and, on behalf of the absent Republican candidates, Mr. Collier, associated themselves with the expression of thanks, and testified to the good feelings which prevailed during the election.

Mr. McClure acknowledged the expression of thanks.

CORK COUNTY (WEST).

The scrutiny for the West Cork Division will begin on Saturday morning.

ANALYSIS OF THE POLLING.

CALCULATED FROM THE FIRST PREFERENCES.

[† SIGNIFIES BUSINESS MEN.]

Constituency.	Cumann na nGaedheal.	Republicans.	Farmers.	Labour.	Independent.	Total Votes.
National University	829	237	—	—	136	1,202
Dublin, North	26,868	9,801	—	4,301	11,963 2,504†	55,547
Dublin, South	25,478	9,749	—	2,133	7,525 1,277†	46,162
Dublin County	27,717	7,811	2,208	4,602	9,760 2,776†	54,054
Monaghan	12,800	5,745	2,857	2,206	1,513	25,067
Carlow-Kilkenny	19,081	9,005	5,531	4,778	806	49,199
Wicklow	7,322	4,218	4,281	5,280	1,788	22,890
Louth	11,561	6,651	3,577	2,517	—	24,306
Meath	9,895	3,926	3,974	5,240	183	23,218
Cavan	9,218	5,979	6,006	3,621	5,356	30,264
Leix-Offaly	16,735	11,020	5,471	9,040	4,951	48,217
Clare	11,748	13,081	4,783	4,225	—	33,445
Cork City	19,056	5,459	1,016	5,281	7,618	43,611
North Mayo	14,107	10,444	944	847	99	26,231
Cork, North	2,782	6,290	7,684	3,716	—	23,492
Limerick	21,110	13,404	5,955	3,880	1,467	55,816
Kildare	5,056	3,974	3,650	6,012	—	18,692
Waterford	4,783	6,265	5,422	5,906	9,121	32,547
Tipperary	20,977	15,375	9,448	8,328	892	51,715

TOTAL RETURNS TO DATE.

Government	Republicans	Farmers	Labour	Independent
40	26	9	9	15

COUNTY GALWAY.
COUNT STILL PROCEEDING.

The following have been elected to date:—
*P. J. Hogan (Government).
*P. O Maille (Government).
*Frank Fahy, (Republican).
H. G. Mellowes (Republican).

The fourth count of the County Galway votes after the distribution of Padraic O'Maille's surplus yesterday indicated the following position of the parties:—

Nichols (Treaty)	3,487
O'Dea (Republican)	2,911
O'Geary (Republican)	2,506
O'Connell (Labour)	2,209
Broderick (Government)	2,148
Cosgrave (Independent)	2,151
Egan (Farmers)	1,749
Conroy (Farmers)	1,736
Dolly (Government)	1,388
Slovan (Town Tenants')	1,373
McNally (Labour)	1,201
Quinn (Government)	1,060
Finnerty (Farmers)	736
Hoban (Independent)	679
Dillon (Government)	516
Curley (Government)	476
Loverty (Farmers)	397
O'Brien (Farmers)	259
Fallon (Independent)	195

At this point Mr. Nicolls was 1,351 short of the quota.

Only Messrs. Hogan and O'Mailly (Government) and Fahy and Mellowes (Republican) have been elected up till the present, and the division of transferable votes is being followed with the keenest interest. The Republicans hope to secure another seat, whilst Labour is also hopeful that Mr. T. J. O'Connell, General Secretary of the Irish National Teachers' Organisation, will be elected.

LONGFORD-WESTMEATH.

Intense excitement attended the counting of the votes in Mullingar yesterday. The register contained 64,000 voters, and the quota was 5,867.

The result of the first count was:—

Byrne (Republican)	5,299
Shaw (Government)	5,147
Lyons (Labour)	4,452
McGuinness (Government)	3,454
McKenna (Farmers)	3,274
Killane (Republican)	2,757
Garahan (Farmers)	1,991
Wilson (Labour)	159
Victory (Republican)	1,634
Redmond (Labour)	1,285
Gavin (Republican)	1,150
Phillips (Farmers)	1,091
Groarke (Farmers)	877
Garrigy (Government)	708
O'Farrell (National Democrat)	136

The following is the official list of elected candidates:—

Dr. Byrne (R.)	6,152
P. W. Shaw (G.)	5,891
J. Lyons (Indpt. Lab.)	5,793
J. J. Killeen (R.)	5,569
P. R. McKenna (Farmer)	5,434

The polls of the unsuccessful candidates were:—

*Frank McGuiness (G.)	4,249
H. Garrahan (F.)	2,793
H. Wilson (Lab.)	2,689
J. Victory (R.)	1,851
T. J. Redmond (Lab.)	1,396
T. Galvin (R.)	1,244
F. Phillips (F.)	1,003
T. Groarke (F.)	924
J. Carrigy (G.)	735
S. O'Farrell (National D.P.)	138

SUMMARY OF THE RETURNS

Constituencies and No. of Seats	Cumann na nGaedheal.	Republican.	Farmers.	Labour.	Independent.
National University (3)	3	—	—	—	—
Dublin, University (3)	1	—	—	—	2
Dublin, South (7)	4	2	—	—	1
Louth (3)	2	1	—	—	—
Wicklow (5)	2	—	1	1	1
Carlow & Kilkenny (5)	2	—	1	1	1
Meath (5)	1	—	1	1	2
Monaghan (3)	1	1	—	—	1
North Mayo (4)	2	2	—	—	—
North Cork (3)	—	1	1	1	—
Cork City (5)	2	1	—	—	2
Cavan. (4)	—	1	1	1	1
Clare (5)	1	1	—	—	3
Leix-Offaly (5)	2	2	—	1	—
Dublin North (8)	4	2	—	1	1
Dublin County (8)	3	1	—	1	3
Waterford (4)	—	1	1	1	1
Kildare	1	1	1	—	—
Wexford (5)	1	2	1	—	1
Longford-Westmeath (5)	1	2	1	—	1

COUNTY TIPPERARY.
TWO ELECTED ON FIRST PREFERENCE.

The following candidates were elected on first preference votes:—
*James A. Burke (Government).
Daniel Breen (Republican).

The sorting of votes in the Tipperary constituency did not begin until 6 o'clock on Wednesday evening, and when an adjournment was made at 5.30 yesterday morning, the first count was not completed, the delay being mainly due to the huge number of doubtful papers, about 2,000, which necessitates prolonged examination.

The valid votes cast in Tipperary numbered 54,687, and the quota was 6,836. The spoiled votes totalled 2,153, a percentage of 3.7, probably the highest in the Free State.

The first count resulted as follows:—

J. R. Bourke (Government)	12,257
Daniel Breen (Republican)	9,026
Daniel Morrissey (Labour)	5,580
Patrick Ryan (Republican)	5,507
J. McCurtin (Government)	5,088
N. R. Heffernan (Farmers')	3,130
Patrick Doherty (Labour)	2,955
L. J. Dalton (Government)	2,795
M. Meagher (Farmers)	1,609
W. Quirke (Republican)	1,569
M. Dwyer (Government)	1,427
James O'Meara (Farmers)	1,321
Patk. L. Ryan (Business Man)	1,037
P. J. Moloney (Farmers')	735
William Gleeson (Independent Labour)	655

Messrs. Bourke and Breen were declared elected.

Mr. Bourke headed the poll in North, Mid, and South Tipperary in last year's election. He was the only Tipperary candidate to vote for the Treaty.

MAYO SOUTH.
CLARE ISLAND BOX ARRIVES.

SEATS	5
REGISTER	56,513
VOTES POLLED	—
QUOTA	—

Our Westport Correspondent states that on the return of the Clare Island ballot box yesterday, the Sheriff, Mr. Crean, returning officer, commenced the counting of votes for South Mayo. The opening and checking of the boxes was still proceeding at 5 o'clock last night, and the actual count had not commenced. The counters will work through the night. The first result is expected this morning.

PROSPEROUS AND PEACE-LOVING.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE'S FAITH IN IRELAND.

THE RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS.

On arriving at Holyhead from Queenstown at midnight on Wednesday at the head of the Irish Free State Delegation to the League of Nations at Geneva President Cosgrave said that he regarded the Irish elections as far as they were known as a complete endorsement of the policy of the Government.

The country was determined to bring about the long-fought-for and hoped-for peace.

There was every hope for the future of Ireland. The people were settling down to work, and he was confident that very soon they would be a prosperous, peace-loving, and law-abiding people.

Asked about the Government's policy regarding Mr. De Valera, the President replied with a smile, "We are not yet in power. We must first be elected."

STRIDING FORWARD.
CREDITABLE FINANCIAL POSITION.

In the course of an interview with a Special Correspondent of *The Times* in London yesterday, Mr. Cosgrave, dealing with the future, said:—

"The new Dail, supported, as it probably will be, by the whole of the country, will settle down to repair the damage caused throughout the country by the recent dissensions, and steps will be taken, as far as possible, to promote the economic and industrial welfare of the country. I do not think we need fear very much more organised armed opposition, and I am especially impressed by the enormous forward strides taken by the country during the last few months, since we got over the worst of our troubles.

"Financially, the Free State is in quite a creditable position, and throughout the whole of it there is an absence of unemployment that would be envied in Great Britain. This, of course, is partly due to the need for maintaining an army, but the fact remains that the country is really in a prosperous enough condition.

"As for the future, we must wait and see. The land has never been an industrial one, but I can foresee, even now, a bright future for our agriculture, if only my belief is true that the worst of the struggle is now over."

PAPYRUS GOING ABROAD.
DERBY WINNER TO RACE IN UNITED STATES.

Mr. Ben Irish's colt, Papyrus, winner of this year's Derby, and at present favourite for the St. Leger, which is to be run at Doncaster on September 12, will sail for the United States on September 22 for the proposed race against the best three-year-old horse in that country, writes Robin Goodfellow in the *Daily Mail*, if the terms for the contest are satisfactorily arranged. Papyrus is none the worse for his hard race at York on Wednesday.

An American agent is now on his way to Britain to settle the details of the match, which was originally suggested by Mr. A. Belmont, a prominent racehorse owner in the United States.

His proposal was that the race should be for a prize of £20,000.

HOW SIR HENRY HAYDEN DIED.
SLIPPED AND FELL HUNDREDS OF FEET.

INTERLAKEN, Thursday.

The remains of Sir Henry Hayden, Director of the Indian Geological Survey, and his two guides, Karl von Allmen, of Lauterbrunnen, and Pouaden, of Courmayeur, were found at the foot of the Agassizhorn. The bodies were all lying close together.

The accident must have occurred on August 13th. The party had evidently reached the summit of the Finsteraarhorn, and were descending over the Agassizjoch, where there is now nothing but hard ice, the snow having melted during the hot summer. They evidently must have slipped and have fallen hundreds of feet.

A rescue party has been conveyed to the spot in sleighs, and the bodies will be transported via the Grunenhorn to the Concordiahut and the Jungfraujoch Station, and thence by train to Lauterbrunnen.

GRAECO-ITALIAN CRISIS.

MUSSOLINI'S TERMS REJECTED.

AMBASSADORS URGE AN INQUIRY.

ORDERS TO ITALIAN FLEET.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
PARIS, Thursday.

The Conference of Ambassadors met this morning at the Quai d'Orsay, to consider the situation created by Mussolini's ultimatum to Greece.

The following *communiqué* was issued:—"The Conference of Ambassadors this morning decided to send to Athens a collective telegram, in which the Governments of France, Great Britain, and Italy unite in protesting energetically as to the gravity of the circumstances demands, against the crime of which General Tellini and the other members of the Delimitation Commission, were the victims. The telegram invites the Greek Government to open an inquiry to determine the responsibility, while reserving to the Powers the right, to announce in due course the penalties and reparations which may be judged necessary."

The decision of the Ambassadors' Conference to send a collective telegram to Athens in connection with the present Greco-Italian crisis was taken (says Reuter) in the absence of the Ambassadors themselves by M. Poincare, who presided; Mr. Phipps, British *Chargé d'Affaires*, and Count Vannutelli, representing Italy.

Well-informed Italian circles in Paris have not received any further news than that contained in the newspapers, and are unable to confirm or deny the reports from Italy to the French Press regarding a concentration.

It seems likely that a request will also be conveyed to Italy urging the necessity of great moderation in view of the dangerous possibilities with which the situation is fraught. It is understood, however, that for the present, at any rate, the British Government itself does not contemplate taking any action. All comment is withheld in official circles in this country, but the general impression in responsible quarters is that Italy has been rather hasty in her action, and that the terms of her ultimatum are unduly severe. It seems almost certain that Greece will refer the matter to the League of Nations.

The Greek Chargé d'Affaires in Paris, on instructions from Athens, has expressed to the Ambassadors' Conference the deep regrets of his Government for the tragedy.

THE GREEK REPLY.
DEMANDS INCOMPATIBLE WITH DIGNITY.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
ATHENS, Thursday.

The Greek reply to the Italian ultimatum which will be despatched to-night will, I learn, declare that the reparations for the crime in Albania demanded by Italy are inacceptable, being incompatible with the dignity of Greece.

The Note insists that it has not yet been established that the assassins were Greeks, and refutes the assertion that the crime was committed under the eyes of the Greek authorities, since the nearest Greek town of over six miles away from the scene of the outrage.

The Greek reply also comments on the passage in the Italian Note which asserts that Italy is in possession of documents establishing Greece's culpability. In this connection the Note says, the Greek Government would be glad to receive proofs which would further the work of justice.

READY FOR ACTION.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
MILAN, Thursday.

Italian warships, which have concentrated in Taranto Harbour, have received urgent orders from Rome to keep "full battle equipment," as action against Greece may take place at any moment.

TANGIER, Thursday.

The Italian destroyer Audace arrived here to-day.

TREATY OBLIGATIONS.

FROM OUR DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT.
LONDON, Thursday.

The outstanding feature of the Italo-Greek situation is the fact that while the Italian Government may send ships to the Pirœus, it is under Treaty obligations not to use them for any hostile purpose till the end of next November at the earliest, and more probably till a date somewhere between March and June of next year.

That conclusion arises inevitably from the terms of Article XII. of the League of Nations' Covenant, of which both Italy and Greece are signatories. Article XII. runs as follows:—

The members of the League agree that if there should arise between them any dispute likely to lead to a rupture, they will submit the matter either to arbitration or to inquiry by the Council, and they agree in no case to resort to war until three months after the award by the arbitrators, or the report by the Council.

In any case under this article the award of the arbitrators shall be made within a reasonable time, and the report of the Council shall be made within six months after the submission of the dispute."

The covenant of the League of Nations is a binding diplomatic instrument. It is, of course, possible for either Italy or Greece to treat the covenant as the historic scrap of paper, but such a contingency is not to be seriously considered.

It may be assumed, therefore, that, unless the two countries can rapidly compose their dierences, the League will take the matter in hand.

JOURNALISTS ASKED TO LEAVE ITALY.

ROME, Thursday.

The *Tribuna* states that three correspondents of Greek newspapers have been asked to leave Italy.

ATHENS, Thursday, 8.40 p.m.

Greece replied this evening to the Italian Note, accepting four of the demands, with qualifications. These are:—

(1) The Commandant of the place shall express the Greek Government's sorrow to Signor Montagna.

(2) That a Memorial Service shall be held in presence of members of the Government.

(3) That on the same day a detachment of the Guard shall salute the Italian flag at the Legation, and that the military at Preveza shall render honour to the remains of the victims at Preveza while they are being transferred to an Italian warship.

The fourth and fifth and sixth demands are rejected on the ground that they infringe the sovereignty and honour of Greece.—(Reuter.)

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ELECTED CANDIDATES AT A GLANCE.

CUMANN NA nGAEDHEAL.

†*R. J. Mulcahy (Dublin, North).
†*W. Cosgrave (Carlow-Kilkenny).
†*K. O'Higgins (Dublin County).
*Peter Hughes (Louth).
*J. Murphy (Louth).
†*E. J. Duggan (Meath).
†*E. Blythe (Monaghan).
†*J. McGrath (North Mayo).
*Philip Cosgrave (Dublin, South).
†*Eoin MacNeill (National University).
*M. Hayes (National University).
*W. Magennis (National University).
*C. M. Byrne (Wicklow).
Henry Boyle (North Mayo).
Patrick Duffy (Monaghan).
*D. McCarthy (Dublin, South).
*P. S. Doyle (Dublin, South).
*Sean McGarry (Dublin, North).
Margaret O'Driscoll (Dublin, North).
†*Desmond Fitzgerald (Dublin County).
*Sean Milroy (Cavan).
†*J. J. Walsh (Cork).
†*Eoin MacNeill (Clare).
A. O'Rahilly (Cork City).
†*P. J. Hogan (Galway).
*P. O'Maille (Galway).
J. F. Gibbons (Carlow-Kilkenny).
*Richard Hayes (Limerick).
*Michael Hayes (Dublin, South).
*M. J. Derham (Dublin County).
*F. Bulfin (Leix-Offaly).
Francis Cahill (Dublin, North).
P. Egan (Leix-Offaly).
James Ledden (Limerick).
†*Finian Lynch (Kerry).
G. Wolfe (Kildare).
*J. A. Bourke (Tipperary).
H. Coyle (Mayo, North).
O. Grattan Esmonde (Wexford).
P. W. Shaw (Longford-Westmeath).

REPUBLICAN.

*P. J. Rutledge (North Mayo).
Frank Aiken (Louth).
Constance de Markievicz (Dublin, South).
*P. McCarvill (Monaghan).
P. Smith (Cavan).
*E. de Valera (Clare).
*Daniel Corkery (North Cork).
H. C. Mellowes (Galway).
*F. Fahy (Galway).
Charles Murphy (Dublin, South).
Mrs. Caitlin Brugha (Waterford).
Dr. Kathleen Lynn (County Dublin).
Sean O'Kelly (Dublin, North).
E. O'Malley (Dublin, North).
*Miss Mary MacSwiney (Cork City).
J. McGuinness (Leix-Offaly).
L. Brady (Leix-Offaly).
M. Shelley (Carlow-Kilkenny).
Austin Stack (Kerry).
Sean Carroll (Limerick).
R. Lambert (Wexford).
J. Ryan (Wexford).
Daniel Breen (Tipperary).
*Dr. J. Crowley (Mayo, North).
Dr. Byrne (Longford-Westmeath).
J. J. Killeen (Longford-Westmeath).

FARMERS.

R. Wilson (Wicklow).
P. J. Mulvaney (Meath).
P. F. Baxter (Cavan).
*D. Gorey (Carlow-Kilkenny).
*D. Vaughan (North Cork).
J. Conlan (Kildare).
P. R. McKenna (Longford-Westmeath).
M. Doyle (Wexford).
N. Wall (Waterford).

LABOUR.

*J. Everett (Wicklow).
D. Hall (Meath).
E. Doyle (Carlow-Kilkenny).
*H. Colohan (Kildare).
*T. Nagle (North Cork).
*W. Davin (Leix-Offaly).
*T. Johnson (Dublin County).
R. Corish (Wexford).
*J. Butler (Waterford).

INDEPENDENT.

*E. H. Alton (Dublin University).
*W. Thrift (Dublin University).
*Sir J. Craig (Dublin University).
*A. Byrne (Dublin, North).
J. J. Cole (Cavan).
*Myles Keogh (Dublin, South).
H. Beamish (Cork City).
W. Hewat (Dublin, North).
A. O'Shaughnessy (Cork City).
J. Good (Dublin County).
Bryan Cooper (Dublin County).
D. Figgis (Dublin County).
Captain Redmond, D.S.O. (Waterford).
J. Lyon (Longford-Westmeath).
Major J. S. Myles (Donegal).

* Ex-Leaders Member of the Last Dail. † Member of the Government.

TO-DAY'S LONDON PAPERS.

ITALIAN DEMANDS.

PLAYING WITH FIRE.

"THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY SAYS:—

In a leading article upon the position which has arisen between Italy and Greece over the murder of General Tellini and four members of his suite, *The Times* observes:—There can be no question as to the atrocity of the murder, or as to the right and the duty of the Italian Government to require ample satisfaction and full reparation for the wrong done their countrymen from the Government upon whose territory it was perpetrated. But the demands, as they have reached us, do not appear to be inspired wholly by a desire for justice. Some of them are expressly designed to inflict the bitterest humiliation upon Greece, and others—among them the amount of the money indemnity—seem to be altogether excessive.

Were it necessary to take the action of the Italian Government at its face value, the European situation would have suddenly become exceedingly serious. Nobody knows better than Signor Mussolini "the danger of complications in the Balkans," and their necessary connection with dangers in Europe. Happily, there exists machinery of more than one kind through which Italy may safely and honourably secure all she can reasonably require without resort to measures which might rekindle the flame of war, scarce quenched in South-East Europe.

GOLD MARK TROUBLE.

GERMAN ECONOMIC SYSTEM HONEYCOMBED.

The Times Berlin Correspondent sends the following:—The difficulties of Dr. Stresemann's Cabinet are slowly coming into relief. The progressive fall of the mark exchange, which to-day took on spectacular proportions, was to be expected, since all the forces tending to its decay are now in operation. The latest trade figures show that imports are increasing, and that they are accompanied by a decrease in exports. The financing of imported coal, raw materials, and food is becoming increasingly difficult.

The danger over to the gold mark, which originally began with Government connivance, as a pleasant method for exploiting the foreigners, has ended by honeycombing the entire German economic system. It has turned out very differently from what was intended, and many of those who pursued the gold mark in the marshes of trade have now begun to find they hunted only a will-o'-the-wisp.

RUHR CURRENCY CRISIS.

AN ENORMOUS SEIZURE.

The Times Special Correspondent in Cologne states in a message last night:—At Dusseldorf yesterday the French seized a sum of money exceeding the total of all their previous confiscations, a transport of no less than 1,300,000,000,000 marks being stopped as it was leaving the note-printing press, and carried off. The effect of this enormous seizure cannot at present be foreseen.

Immediately the seizure became known at 11 o'clock in the morning all banks and municipal treasuries closed their doors. General Devignes informed the Ober Burgermeister some time ago that the French policy was to seize money wherever it can be found. Representations have been made through the Commandant at Dusseldorf to General Degoutte that, as a result of this seizure, and of the fact that all printing presses and banks are continually watched by French agents, all attempts to maintain the note circulation of the city will have to be abandoned.

AUSTRALIAN ENTERPRISE.

A NORTH-SOUTH RAILWAY.

In a message from Adelaide yesterday, *The Times* Correspondent states:—Speaking at a large public meeting in connection with the Northern territory, the Premier, Sir Henry Barwell, said:—You can take it that South Australia is not going to stand idly by any longer. An agreement entered into by the Commonwealth to build the North-South railway must be fulfilled; if not voluntarily, then there is an alternative, about which I had better not say any more at present. This empty, vast, and fertile heritage is a reproach and menace to the rest of Australia.

CIRCUS TENT BLOWN DOWN.

The *Daily Express*, referring to the gale damage, states that a circus tent came down with a roar like thunder on the heads of two thousand people at Towyn, Merionethshire. Some hacked their way through the canvas with knives. Fire was prevented by three Japanese boy acrobats, who rushed to the electric light switches. All of the spectators reached the open field before the last poles fell, and only one person was seriously injured.

COOL JUDGMENT NEEDED.

The *Morning Post* observes:—It is only just and prudent to remember that the responsibility for the crime which has been committed is not brought home to the Greek or even the Albanian authorities, who, with equal emphasis, repudiate any complicity or blame. It may well have been that the guilt lies wholly at the door of those desperate and lawless bands still infesting this long disputed frontier region of the Epirus, and it would be terrible, indeed, if their crime were allowed to plunge Europe into another war of which the ultimate developments are incalculable. Therefore, while we would not ask our friends in Italy to abate by one jot their determination to exact complete satisfaction, we would suggest that they are great and powerful enough to allow impulse to be controlled by cool judgment.

HALF A MILLION CONTRACT.

The *Westminster Gazette* states:—Official information has been received at Manchester that the Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Company has secured the contract for part of the electrification of the South-Eastern and Chatham sections of the Southern Railway at a cost, amounting to half a million.

LONDON TO COLOGNE IN TWO HOURS.

The *Westminster Gazette* says:—An Instone air liner yesterday created a new record with a non-stop flight from London to Cologne—330 miles—in two hours eight minutes. The boat and train journey occupies from 15 to 20 hours.

THE CUP OF HUMILIATION.

The *Daily Telegraph* says:—The Italian Note seems to go far beyond the demands which we might expect to be addressed to a friendly nation, and we specially regret the tone of the semi-official statement issued at Rome, which laid the charge of this crime directly upon the Greek Government, whom it accused of moral, if not actual, complicity. But we find it utterly impossible to believe that the Greek Government can have had any complicity, however remote, in an act of assassination, which was bound, in any case, to bring trouble upon Greece and give to Italy the occasion, if she desired it, "as again we refuse to believe" of heaping humiliations upon a nation which within the last year had drunk the cup of humiliation to the dregs.

A BAD EXAMPLE.

The Italian ultimatum to Greece has an ominous ring of 1914 about it, declares the *Daily Express*. No such terms of purgation for a political assassination have been proposed by one Sovereign State to another, except after Sarajevo. Public opinion all the world over will regard the precipitancy with which the Italian Government has acted with profound regret. Italy has set a bad example. Greece, it is to be supposed, must give way since she is weak.

DAILY MAIL.

2.0—Passenham. 4.0—Desire; If ab, 2.30—Righteous. All Away.
3.0—Desire. 4.25—Lake Leman.
3.30—Clio filly.

Special Selection—Lady Clara. Double—Dark Rose and Lady Clara.

BOMB IN DUBLIN.

EXPLOSION IN MERRION STREET.

A bomb exploded inside the gateway at the Department of Agriculture, Government Buildings, Upper Merrion street, Dublin, at 11.40 o'clock last night. The report was heard over a wide area, and even at the Marlborough street School, where the counting of the votes was in progress.

It was learned that the bomb was dropped a few yards from a Crossley tender occupied by a party of soldiers under Captain William Walshe. The car was leaving the Government Buildings, and just outside the gateway, in Upper Merrion street, were an Army officer and some troops. These men declare that no civilian was in the vicinity, and that the bomb could not have been thrown over the gate.

A search, therefore, was made of the adjacent houses. Forty buildings were visited, and it is stated that an arrest of a young man was made. The military believe that the bomb—which was of the old Volunteer type—may have been dropped from a roof.

Except for the breaking of several windows in the offices of the Department of Agriculture and minor damage to lead piping, no damage was done by the explosion. The Crossley tender was uninjured, and none of the soldiers was hurt.

IRISH PRISONERS.

APPEAL TO RED CROSS CONFERENCE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

GENEVA, Thursday.

At the International Red Cross Conference here to-day the President, M. Gustave Ador, announced that he had received a visit from Miss Maire O'Brien and Mrs. Cogley, delegates of the Irish Republican Government, asking him to place before the Conference the treatment of Irish prisoners of war, and the conditions in Irish prisons and internment camps.

They also asked for the revision of the International Red Cross bulletin for June, in which they claimed that the conditions of the prisoners were stated from the point of view of the Free State Government.

The British delegate, Sir Edward Stewart, pointed out that Ireland possesses a Red Cross which has the necessary powers to act without the intervention of the Conference, and the matter was not further discussed.

ELECTION ITEMS.

SOME PROMINENT NAMES.

Mr. John Good, who has been elected in County Dublin on the Business Men's ticket, is principal of the firm of J. and P. Good, building contractors, Brunswick street, Dublin. He was President last year of the Building Trades' Association of Great Britain and Ireland—the first Irishman to fill that office.

Mr. William Hewat, Business Men's representative for North Dublin, is head of the firm of Heiton and Co., coal merchants, Dublin, and has been President of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce.

Miss Mary MacSwiney, one of the Republican members for Cork Borough, is a sister of the late Mr. Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, who died in Brixton Prison after a hunger-strike. She was a member of the late Dail, but did not sit. She was one of the most notable figures during the Treaty debates at University Buildings, Dublin, and on one occasion spoke continuously for two hours and 40 minutes.

Mr. William O'Brien, the defeated Labour candidate in South Dublin, was a member of the late Dail. He has been associated with the Labour movement in Ireland for many years, and is treasurer of the Irish Transport Union.

Mr. Dan Breen, who has been returned as a Republican member for Tipperary, was arrested some months ago, and is understood to be at present in Mountjoy Prison. He was a leader of the Republicans with Seamus Robinson in South Tipperary.

Mr. Ernest O'Malley, who has been elected as Republican for North Dublin, is at present in Mountjoy Prison. He was captured after being seriously wounded about a year ago at a house in South Dublin, when an attempt was made to arrest Mr. de Valera.

Mr. Richard Mulcahy has taken a leading part in the establishment of the Irish School of Military Music.

Mr. J. P. McCabe, who was defeated in Dublin County, is a Blackrock publican. He was a staunch supporter of the old Irish Parliamentary Party and a personal friend of Mr. Joseph Devlin.

Mr. Patrick White, at the foot of the poll in Co. Meath, is a native of Balbriggan district. He was an Irish Parliamentary Party member for North Meath in the Imperial Parliament from 1910 till 1918.

Mr. James Coburn, who failed to gain a seat as Labour and Town Tenants' candidate in Monaghan, is a Dundalk man. He is a prominent Hibernian.

Mr. Sean McGarry, third in Dublin City, North, got the weight of his preferences from Clontarf.

THE TWO PREMIERS.

FRENCH HOPES FOR A CONFERENCE.

PARIS, Thursday.

It is still hoped, notwithstanding reports from London, which blow cold on the probability of Mr. Baldwin seeing M. Poincaré before leaving France, that the meeting will take place.

COMMONWEALTH LINE BOARD OF CONTROL.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

The Commonwealth Government has appointed Mr. Larkin, Admiral Clarkson, and Mr. Robert Farquhar to form the Board of Control for the Commonwealth Shipping Line. The head office will be at Sydney. Mr. Larkin will be Chairman.—(Reuter.)

EX-CROWN PRINCE'S ANXIETY TO RETURN TO GERMANY.

BERLIN, Thursday.

It is authoritatively stated that the German Government is aware of the fact that the ex-Crown Prince is anxious to return to Germany, but that hitherto no application had been made by him.—(Reuter.)

MAHOMAD ALI UNREPENTANT.

SIMLA, Thursday.

Mahomad Ali, the Indian Mahommedan and Khalifat leader, who has just been released from Jhansi Jail, two months before the expiration of his sentence of two years' rigorous imprisonment for political offences, declares that he is unrepentant, and determined vigorously to carry on his extremist propaganda.—(Reuter.)

COMMANDER LOCKER-LAMPSON MARRIED.

Commander Oliver Locker-Lampson, M.P., was married at Cromer yesterday to Miss Bianca Paget, of California. Crowds thronged the church and its approaches.

The wedding Service was very simple. There were no bridesmaids. The bride, who, in the absence of Mr. Augustine Birrell, was given away by Sir John Henniker Heaton, wore her travelling costume. The Bishop of Norwich, the Hon. Edward Lyttelton, and the Vicar of Cromer took the Service.

Cromer men who served with the Commander in the R.N.A.S. Armoured Car Squadron on various fronts during the war dragged the motor car containing the bride and bridegroom from the church after the ceremony.

THE SIXPENNY RATE.

After a heated discussion yesterday, the Westmeath County Council decided to rescind all resolutions not to strike a rate of sixpence in the pound under the Damage to Property (Compensation) Act. The rate accordingly was struck.

ECTION RETURNS TO DATE.

(Continued from Page 7, Column 5.)

and was declared elected. His total poll was 8,255.

The position of the candidates then was:—

J. Carroll (Republican)	5,979
P. Clancy (Labour)	5,395
Dr. W. H. Clery (Independent)	966
J. Colbert (Republican)	4,580
P. Colivet (Republican)	1,525
P. K. Hayes (Farmers)	1,932
M. Hayes (Labour)	1,711
B. Laffan (Farmers)	1,851
W. J. Larkin (Independent)	496
A. Mackey (Independent)	130
W. J. Murphy (Labour)	3,441
J. J. Nolan (Government)	1,898
James O'Brien (Labour)	685
W. H. O'Brien (Farmers)	1,193
Mrs. K. O'Callaghan (Republican)	1,105
J. A. Smyth (Government)	1,873
J. Quaide (Farmers)	1,751
Patrick Walshe (Government)	1,491

Mr. A. Mackey and Mr. W. J. Larkin were in turn eliminated, and after the distribution of their papers the position was:—

Carroll	6,065
Clancy	340
Clery	988
Colbert	4,889
Colivet	1,551
Hayes	1,964
Keys	1,868
Laffan	1,894
Murphy	3,540
Nolan	3,404
J. O'Brien	756
W. H. O'Brien	1,216
Mrs. O'Callaghan	1,129
Smythe	1,995
Quaid	1,759
Walshe	1,612

None of the candidates having reached the quota, Mr. J. O'Brien was eliminated, and the distribution of his papers left the result thus:—

Carroll	6,085
Clancy	3,598
Clery	995
Colbert	4,921
Colivet	1,557
Hayes	1,973
Keyes	2,011
Laffan	1,901
Murphy	3,731
Nolan	3,430
W. H. O'Brien	1,248
Mrs. O'Callaghan	1,143
Smythe	2,008
Quaid	1,769
Walshe	1,626

On the eighth count, after Mrs. O'Callaghan had been eliminated, Mr. Carroll was elected. The position then was:

Carroll	6,451
Colbert	5,121
Colivet	2,157
Clancy	3,716
Hayes	2,167
Keyes	2,124
Laffan	1,973
Murphy	3,763
Nolan	3,505
O'Brien	1,373
Quaid	1,785
Smythe	2,159
Walshe	1,678

On the ninth count, after W. H. O'Brien was eliminated, the position of the candidates was:—Colbert, 5,305; Colivet, 2,217; Clancy, 3,741; Hogan, 2,264; Keyes, 2,167; Laffan, 2,049; Murphy 3,835; Nolan, 3,814; Quaid, 2,084; Smyth, 2,219; Walshe, 1,706.

Walshe was then eliminated. After the tenth count Laffan was eliminated.

Colbert was declared elected.

It is almost certain that Nolan will be elected on the next count, and the final seats will very likely be divided between Labour and the Farmers.

It is reported that Mr. Carroll (Republican) was elected on the eighth count, and Mrs. O'Callaghan (Republican) eliminated.

CORK CITY.

After the election of Messrs. J. J. Walsh, O'Rahilly and Beamish, the final counts in Cork City gave the following results:—

Miss MacSwiney	8,578
O'Shaughnessy (Progressive)	6,338
Anthony (Labour)	5,330
Day (Labour)	2,952

Miss MacSwiney and Mr. O'Shaughnessy were declared elected.

LEITRIM-SLIGO.

Candidates returned to date:—

Alexander McCabe (Government).
J. N. Dolan (Government).

The result of the first count in the Leitrim-Sligo constituency was declared yesterday, when Mr. Alexander McCabe (Government) headed the poll with 8,087 votes, 2,381 in excess of the quota, and was declared returned.

The next on the list was Mr. J. N. Dolan (Government), with 5,556 votes, and Messrs. Frank Carty and Sean Farrell (Republicans), with 5,197 and 5,014 votes respectively.

The distribution of Mr. McCabe's surplus votes resulted in Mr. J. N. Dolan receiving a total of 5,721 votes, or 15 more than the quota, and he was declared elected.

It was decided to eliminate the candidates with the lowest totals, viz.:—Mulcahy (Republican) 439, and O'Neill (Farmers) 685.

The count is proceeding slowly. The total poll was 47,874, out of a register of 81,455; and there were 2,228 spoiled votes.

COUNTY CLARE.

STILL SEEKING A QUOTA.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

ENNIS, Thursday.

When the count was resumed this morning, Mr. de Valera's surplus votes were disposed of, the result of the second count being:—

O'Higgins	5,035
Hogan, Patrick (Labour)	2,731
Hogan, Conor (Farmers)	2,692
McNamara	2,488
Barrett	2,411
Hehir	1,992
Skehan	1,792
Ryan	1,553
Comyn	1,519
Regan	995
Kelly	647
Honan	523
O'Loughlin	296

There were 554 non-transferable votes. No candidate was elected on this count, and the distribution of Dr. MacNeill's surplus was then proceeded with, the result of the third count being:—

O'Higgins, 5,070; Hogan, Conor (Farmers), 2,833; Hogan, Patrick (Labour), 2,809; McNamara, 2,595; Barrett, 2,415; Hehir, 2,414; Skehan, 1,856; Ryan, 1,651; Comyn, 1,522; O'Regan, 1,342; Kelly, 792; Honan, 531; L'Loughlin, 465. There was no candidate elected on this count. There were 114 non-transferable votes.

Mr. O'Loughlin being the candidate with the lowest number of votes was now eliminated, but the result and count secured none of the others a quota. Then followed the elimination of Mr. Honan. The distribution of his 539 votes resulted as follows:—Barrett, 2,545; Comyn, 1,596; Hehir, 2,467; Conor Hogan, 2,915; Patrick Hogan, 2,860; Kelly, 843; McNamara, 2,685; O'Higgins, 5,206; O'Regan, 1,509; Ryan, 1,704; Skehan, 1,885. These were the final figures at the adjournment to-night.

The sixth count begins in the morning, with the elimination of Mr. Kelly and the distribution of his 843 votes. It is likely that three or four more candidates must be eliminated to secure a quota for any one of the remaining candidates.

DUBLIN CITY (NORTH).

END OF WEARISOME COUNT.

†*R. J. Mulcahy (Government).
*A. Byrne (Independent).
*S. McGarry (Government).
Mrs. O'Driscoll (Government).
F. Cahill (Government).
W. Hewat (Business Men).
S. T. O'Kelly (Republican).
E. O'Malley (Republican).

It was a weary body of officials that received the well-merited "bouquets" in the form of thanks at the conclusion of the counting of the votes of the North Dublin City Division yesterday morning. The clock had put more than nineteen hours' hard work to their credit since they came on duty on Wednesday, and even the chilly air of the approaching dawn must have been a welcome stimulant as they emerged from an atmosphere of tobacco smoke in which the most robust microbe would have perished. One sturdy smoker got through a full box of matches in the course of the evening.

There was little or no interest in the proceedings until about 8 o'clock at night, half an hour after Mrs. O'Driscoll was elected fourth at the conclusion of the fourth count. Then the sparse gathering of spectators increased, but it thinned again as "the wee sma' hours" crept in. Candidates in the running determined to see the end of the struggle, and even defeated aspirants showed concern in the election chart and remained until the end.

When the eliminating process began calculating eyes glanced at the clock, and it was generally believed that now things would be speeded up. Dr. Sherlock had made up his mind to continue until the eight seats had been allocated, and there was a nice variety of speculation on the length of time this would take. A man who was awarded first prize, with a genuine Irish "bull," succinctly declared: "If he finishes to-night he will finish to-morrow."

One after another of the candidates at the bottom of the list was eliminated, until six were left to compete for four places; but on the conclusion of the thirteenth count, at 5 o'clock in the morning, a fifth name had not been associated with the new Dail "honours list." Groups of twos and threes sat, with heavy eyes, half awake and half asleep, brooding on something. Vitality asserted itself when Dr. Sherlock took up a significant position, with a blue official list in his hand, and everyone hastened to gather round him to hear what he had to say. The clock had struck four, and the indefatigable counters stood at ease.

At five minutes past four o'clock Dr. Sherlock announced the result of the fourteenth and last count. The five candidates needing surpluses were Messrs. Cahill, Hewat, O'Kelly, O'Malley and Daly. Mr. Cahill got 7,151 votes, which gave him a surplus of 1,004; but it was explained by the returning officer that an allocation of this number could not elect Mr. Daly, who was at the bottom of the list with 4,337, and Mr. Daly agreed that it was not necessary to go through the form of distributing the odd thousand surplus votes. Thus came to an end, with the official declaration of the poll, a long and dreary election that will not soon be forgotten.

Mrs. O'Driscoll moved a vote of thanks to Dr. Sherlock, the returning officer, for the able, impartial and practical manner in which he had conducted the election.

Mr. E. O'Carroll seconded the motion, which was cordially passed.

Dr. Sherlock, in reply, said that had it not been for the able assistance rendered to him by capable men in the various booths of the city he would not have been able to carry out the election so satisfactorily. He mentioned especially Messrs. Thunder and Sheridan of the Dublin Corporation staff, for the way in which they had discharged their duties, and said that, while making no complaints on his own account, he hoped that the representatives returned would see to it that presiding officers and polling clerks were better remunerated, because in future they could not expect the services of such skilled, experienced and accurate men unless their services were adequately recognised.

DUBLIN CITY (SOUTH).

A CANDIDATE'S TENACITY.

*P. Cosgrave (Government).
Madame Markievicz (Republican).
*D. McCarthy (Government).
*P. S. Doyle (Government).
*M. Hayes (Government).
*Myles Keogh (Independent).
Charles Murphy (Republican).

The scrutiny of votes for the Dublin City (South) Division was prolonged considerably during the eliminating process, owing to the small number of votes cast for the lower placed candidates. In one instance there were six eliminations before the leading candidate secured his quota.

The allocation of one surplus vote occupied half an hour.

As the lower placed candidates dropped out results began to arrive more rapidly, and a feature of the count was the tenacity of Sir Andrew Beattie, who entered the final stage, and made a gallant fight. He had 1,158 votes more than his next competitor, but in the final allocation he received only a small proportion of votes, and so failed almost at the winning post.

Labour made a very poor show. Alderman William O'Brien was eliminated in the tenth round, having secured only 1,136 votes.

At the conclusion of the poll Mr. Charles Murphy, the last candidate to be returned, proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the Returning Officer and Deputy Returning Officer and staff for the very able manner in which they dealt with the scrutiny of votes.

Sir Andrew Beattie seconded the vote of thanks, and it was supported on behalf of Mr. P. Cosgrave, and carried unanimously.

The Deputy Returning Officer briefly acknowledged the vote of thanks.

DUBLIN COUNTY.

†*Kevin O'Higgins (Government).
†*Desmond Fitzgerald (Government).
*M. J. Derham (Government).
Dr. Kathleen Lynn (Republican).
*T. Johnson (Labour).
J. Good (Business Men).
Major Bryan Cooper (Independent).
*Darrell Figgis (Independent).

It was almost five o'clock on Thursday morning when the final result of the election of the eight members for Dublin County was made known.

Seven of the 21 candidates failed to secure one-third of the quota—6,374—and, consequently, forfeited the nomination fees of £100 each. They are:—Dr. Ashe, Messrs. Gavan Duffy, and McCabe (Independents), Kavanagh (Labour), Fitzsimons (Farmers), Healy (Government), and Ryan (Republican). Mr. O'Reilly (Government), with 2,125, saved his deposit by the narrowest possible margin of one vote. It is stated that the £700 which have been forfeited will not represent one-third of the elections cost to the taxpayers. The spoiled votes numbered 1,321.

The task of getting at the secrets of the ballot boxes was an involved and dreary one. "I hope it is four years before we are here again," said one of the candidates, and this was the feeling of all who had gone through the long two days and the better part of two nights of counting. The actual time occupied in the operation was 36 hours. Two ladies, Mrs. Darrell Figgis and Miss Henchie, Mr. Figgis's secretary, were present at the beginning on Tuesday morning, and remained until the end.

The close of the proceedings was lacking in the enthusiastic rejoicing of former elections In moving a vote of thanks to the Presiding Officer and his staff, Mr. Good congratulated the candidates and the electors on the orderliness and the good feeling that prevailed throughout the contest. This, he said, was a good augury for the future.

The only approach to enthusiasm was when all parties present crowded about Major Cooper to shake him by the hand. The Major's return was very popular. "It was my last chance of doing my bit for the country," he remarked, "and I had a shot at it."

Dublin County can add to its other claims of precedence in the Free State the character of its representation in Parliament. No other county has returned to the Dail a group of men representing so many different interests.

INDIAN MURDERS.

ESCAPED SUSPECTS JOIN KOHAT ASSASSINS.

SIMLA, Thursday.

It is reported that the Landi Kotal murderers of Majors Orr and Anderson, who escaped from Kabul Jail, have joined the Kohat murderers of Mrs. Ellis.

The gangs are sheltering at Nazian Diehra, beyond the Kohat border, in an inaccessible watershed overlooking the Lafed Koh P[illegible]. —(Reuter.)

POOR PROSPECTS FOR CLYDE SHIPBUILDING.

Never before in the history of shipbuilding on the Clyde has such a lean period been experienced as during the past three months. Not a cargo steamer has been put into the waterway since the last week in June. For this remarkable situation the lock-out of members of the Boilermakers' Society is primarily responsible. The "black squad" have been idle for almost five months, and there is still no prospect of an early settlement. It is not surprising, therefore, that new contracts should be scarce, and prospects for the coming winter poor.

The Registrar-General reports that the annual rate of mortality in the great towns in England and Wales last week averaged 9.9 per 1,000.

GREAT STORM ON FRENCH COAST.

NAVAL SQUADRON RUNS FOR SHELTER.

EXPRESS TRAIN DERAILED.

Telegrams from Paris last night stated that much damage and dislocation of communications has been caused by a wild storm which is raging along the channel and the Brittany coasts.

A naval squadron engaged in firing exercises has been obliged to put into Morgat.

Many fishing boats are adrift, and at Donarnenez the lifeboat was launched to rescue a number of tourists who were in danger.

At Havre, where the storm was particularly violent, the only vessel which left the harbour was the cross-Channel steamer for Southampton.

One hundred and fifty bathing huts were swept away outside the entrance to Boulogne Harbour. A fishing boat was wrecked, but the crew were saved.

A block of wood which was blown by the gale off a goods truck became wedged in some points near Amiens, and caused the derailment of the Arras express. Six persons were injured.

RAIN AND GALE IN ENGLAND.

AGRICULTURAL SHOWS RUINED.

A great storm of rain and wind raged over Derbyshire on Wednesday night. Much damage was done to property, and the rivers overflowed. In the eastern part of the county hundreds of trees were blown down and roofs stripped.

It is ten years, says an Alfreton message, since there was a tornado of equal severity. Many districts in South Wales were flooded.

The gale played serious havoc at the Derbyshire Agricultural Show. Tents were blown down, and the exhibits got loose. Rabbits and poultry escaped, and also pigeons, which flew home. The bigger live stock were more easily captured.

Rain fell on the Yorkshire wolds for 16 hours without cessation. The gale threshed out standing crops, and many fields are flooded.

Two thousand pounds damage was done by the gale which raged in Chester and the district to the tents of the Cheshire Agricultural Show.

VESSELS IN DANGER.

CALLS FOR HELP.

Lloyd's telegrams from North Foreland Wireless Station, dated yesterday, say that the following has been intercepted from an unknown station:—S.O.S. from British steamer Horseferry, disabled; lifeboats gone; steering gear disabled. One twenty miles north-west of Heligoland.

The following message has been received from Norddeich Radio:—Steamer Klupfel sinking between Terschelling and Borkum, 63.32 north 4 east. Crew taking to boats.

Lloyd's add:—The Klupfel is a steel screw steamer of 3,959 tons gross, built in 1921, and owned in Kiel.

Another North Foreland message yesterday stated that an S.O.S. message had been received stating that the steamer Depute Emile Driant was sinking, and required immediate assistance. The crew were leaving the ship. The British steamer Melita, about six miles distant, was proceeding to the scene.

The lifeboat and Coastguard authorities at Newhaven and Eastbourne were informed.

A message from the steamer Melita received later says:—Passed within three miles Newhaven Pier at one and a half miles of S.O.S. position. Have seen nothing. Still searching.

The French steamer Depute Emile Driant left the Tyne on August 28 for Rouen, and at the last account passed Flamborough Head the same day. She is a steel screw steamer of 1,184 tons net.

An Eastbourne message states that the coastguards there state that the position given by the French vessel Depute Emile Divant in her S.O.S. message was off Peakehaven. The Newhaven lifeboat returned after several hours' vain search for the steamer. The Eastbourne lifeboat is still out looking for her. The Beachy Head coastguards have heard nothing more of the vessels.

STEAMER DRIFTER LOST.

Early yesterday morning in heavy weather the steam drifter East Neuk, from Aberdeen, foundered off Bournemouth. The crew were rescued by the Eyemouth lifeboat.

THE WALK TO YORK.

LAST STAGE TO-DAY.

George Cummings, who is walking from London to York to beat Mr. Tyrwhitt-Drake's recent performance on an Arab horse, yesterday completed the last stage but one of his journey.

Leaving Newark at eight in the morning, he reached Doncaster at 2.50, having accomplished the distance of twenty-eight miles in just under seven hours.

He has eight hours left in which to cover a distance of thirty-five miles from Doncaster to York to-day, and will set out at seven o'clock to do this.

NO ANNEXATION OF CANADA.

MONTREAL, Thursday.

The subject of the annexation of Canada to the United States was incidentally brought up at the banquet of the American Veterinary Medical Association yesterday evening. The Hon. J. E. Caron, Minister of Agriculture for Quebec Province, and Senator Bozer were both emphatic in declaring to the American visitors that annexation was undesirable for either country, and that, walking hand-in-hand along parallel roads, the peoples of Canada and America could best work out their destinies. There is no question of annexation in this country," Mr. Caron said. "We are loyal to England."

LIQUOR CONTROL IN QUEBEC.

OTTAWA, Thursday.

The Scottish Churchmen's Commission, which has been investigating prohibition and the Liquor Laws in the United States and Canada, sailed for home to-day in the Canadian Pacific steamer Metagama. The Commission was entertained yesterday by the Quebec Liquor Commission, and was given an opportunity to inspect the methods of distribution of liquors in this province, under the Government monopoly.—(Reuter.)

INSULIN FREE TO CANADIAN SUFFERERS.

TORONTO, Thursday.

A free distribution of insulin to necessitous persons suffering from diabetes will be begun next Saturday throughout Ontario. Many requests have been received from all over the province by Dr. Forbes Godfrey, Minister of Health.—(Reuter.)

AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

A Commonwealth defence expert is proceeding to England on board the Orvieto for the purpose of making investigations regarding the erection of factories in Australia for the production of guns, ammunition, and high explosives.—(Reuter.)

DUBLIN CORPORATION CLERKSHIPS.
Exams. announced for Female Typists, 9th Oct.; Boy Clerks, 17th Oct.; Library Assistants, 17th Oct.
Since April, 1922, Students of SKERRY'S COLLEGE, DUBLIN, gained 17 Successes at Dublin Corporation examinations. BEST RESULTS. Special Oral and Correspondence Classes now working.—(Advt.)

HOW THE VOTES WERE CAST.

CORK CITY.

Seats 5
Register (Estimated) 64,000
Votes Polled 43,256
Quota 7,102

ELECTED.	First Figures.	Final Figures.
†*J. J. Walsh (G.)	17,161	—
A. O'Rahilly (G.)	2,506	9,976
H. Beamish (I.)	5,822	8,196
*M. MacSwiney (R.)	6,109	8,578
A. O'Shaughnessy (I.)	796	6,338
NOT ELECTED.		
P. F. Anthony (L.)	2,492	—
Dr. Lucy (R.)	1,870	—
T. Corcoran (F.)	1,616	—
*R. Day (L.)	1,451	—
W. Kennedy (Lc.)	1,358	—
Sir J. H. Scott (I.)	785	—
F. Murray (R.)	451	—
Captain J. Collins (I.)	243	—

COUNTY CAVAN.

Seats 4
Register 55,104
Votes Polled 35,050
Quota 6,400

ELECTED.	First Figures.	Final Figures.
P. F. Baxter (F.)	5,872	6,928
*Sean Milroy (G.)	4,950	6,660
P. Smith (R.)	5,979	6,519
J. J. Cole (F.)	5,350	5,798
NOT ELECTED.		
P. Sheridan (L.)	3,621	—
W. L. Cole (G.)	2,348	—
T. P. M'Kenna (G.)	1,920	—
P. M'Quaid (L.)	767	—
H. J. O'Reilly (F.)	639	—
F. J. Farrelly (F.)	535	—

CARLOW-KILKENNY.

Seats 5
Register 62,937
Votes Polled 40,190
Quota 6,699

ELECTED.	First Figures.	Final Figures.
†*President Cosgrave (G.)	17,744	—
*D. Gorey (F.)	3,702	—
J. F. Gibbons (G.)	514	—
P. Doyle (G.)	4,772	—
M. Shelley (R.)	5,640	—
NOT ELECTED.		
Barry (R.)	4,355	—
Brougham (F.)	1,829	—
*Gaffney (L.)	805	—
Bolger (G.)	723	—

DUBLIN CITY (NORTH).

Seats 8
Register 89,800
Votes Polled 56,223
Quota 6,147

ELECTED.	First Figures.	Final Figures.
†*R. J. Mulcahy (G.)	25,205	—
*A. Byrne (Indpt.)	10,518	—
*S. McGarry (G.)	1,397	10,125
Mrs. O'Driscoll (G.)	1,247	8,015
F. Cahill (G.)	760	7,151
W. Hewat (B.M.)	2,594	5,992
S. T. O'Kelly (R.)	4,233	5,809
E. O'Malley (R.)	4,602	5,410
NOT ELECTED.		
P. T. Daly (T.C.)	2,075	4,337
E. O'Carroll (L.)	1,653	3,068
J. H. Clark (L.)	1,047	1,954
P. J. McIntyre (G.)	742	2,362
H. O'Hanrahan (R.)	636	1,006
J. Lawlor (T.C.)	573	937
Kevin Kenny (L.)	571	774
S. Hughes (G.)	365	3,768
D. O'Donoghue (R.)	330	391
*J. Whelan (G.)	142	1,176

DUBLIN CITY (SOUTH).

Seats 7
Register 78,072
Valid Votes Polled 46,163
Quota 5,771
Spoiled Votes 791

ELECTED.	First Figures.	Final Figures.
*P. Cosgrave (G.)	16,011	—
Mme. Markievicz (R.)	5,892	—
*D. McCarthy (G.)	4,563	6,596
*P. S. Doyle (G.)	1,400	5,772
*M. Hayes (G.)	2,778	6,406
*Myles Keogh (Ind.)	3,010	5,840
Charles Murphy (R.)	1,893	4,600
NOT ELECTED.		
Sir A. Beattie (Ind.)	2,451	4,010
M. O'Mullane (R.)	1,515	2,229
W. O'Brien (L.)	933	1,136
P. Medlar (Ind.)	832	1,491
J. J. Farrelly (T.C.)	809	1,816
W. McCabe (B.M.)	793	1,700
G. Lyon (G.)	715	3,939
E. J. O'Kelly (R.)	709	771
B. F. Shields (L.)	582	742
J. Shanks (B.M.)	484	535
E. Tucker (T.C.)	391	450
L. P. Byrne (L.)	385	487
P. J. Munden (L.)	265	290

DUBLIN COUNTY.

Seats 8
Register 98,197
Votes Polled 57,363
Quota 6,374

ELECTED.	First Figures.	Final Figures.
†*K. O'Higgins (G.)	20,821	—
†*D. Fitzgerald (G.)	3,815	12,180
*M. J. Derham (G.)	1,986	6,646
K.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

THE QUEEN. — The Queen travelled from Edinburgh yesterday morning to Falkland and Cupar, in Fife. The day's programme included a visit to the Hon. Maud Ramsay at the House of Falkland, where Her Majesty lunched; a drive to Falkland Palace, and thence to Cupar, where she laid a wreath on the town War Memorial.

LORD MAYOR OF LONDON ILL.—The Lord Mayor of London has been taken seriously ill, and has been removed to a nursing home. It is considered that an operation may be necessary.

ACCIDENT TO EARL OF SOUTHESK.—The Earl of Southesk, while shooting on Glendye Moors in Kincardineshire, on Wednesday, slipped and sustained a severe sprain, which will probably confine him to his house for two months.

FLYING OFFICER KILLED. — Flying Officer M. C. Waltho, while gliding at Milton Hill, Salisbury Plain, on Wednesday, fell from his machine and was instantly killed. He belonged to Birmingham and served in the Air Force during the war.

SPANISH TERRORISTS. — A Reuter's Barcelona telegram states that terrorists on Wednesday entered the Grain Merchants' Bureau at Barcelona, wounded the cashier and made off with 6,000 pesetas. They were pursued by the police, and a fight ensued, in which nine passers-by and one policeman were injured. Forty arrests were made.

FIRE AT PIANO FACTORY.—Portion of the piano and organ factory of Messrs. Sames, at Camphill, Birmingham, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. Owing to a high wind, the flames spread quickly from the factory to the timber yard, reducing many tons of valuable timber to ashes. A draper's shop adjoining was burnt out, and several dwelling-houses were damaged.

BRITISH ARMY RECRUITING.—A report on that in the year ended September 30th, 1921, 44,950 recruits were accepted, which number, although the lowest since the war, compares favourably with the figure 28,795, which represents the average annual total for the five years prior to the outbreak of the Great War. The highest total of recruits came from the Northern Command.

FEDERATION AND BOILERMAKERS. — It is understood that at the York Conference on Wednesday the Federation of Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades made it quite clear to the Boilermakers' Union that the agreement with the employers dated March 22 had been signed on behalf of all the federated trades, including the Boilermakers' Union, and that the expulsion of the boilermakers from the Federation was not ante-dated, but actually took effect on May 17.

"SIMULTANEOUS." — WIRELESS CONCERT. — Time signals and news bulletins broadcasted from the London Broadcasting Station will be transmitted in future by land lines to all provincial stations, and will be received simultaneously by all "listeners-in" throughout the country. Arrangements are being made to broadcast a high-class concert from London every Monday night, and it is expected that the first concert will be conducted by Sir Edward Elgar.

GREAT BRITAIN'S WINTER MILK SURPLUS.—The Secretary of the National Farmers' Union, interviewed in London yesterday, stated that the question of the winter milk surplus had already been dealt with by a joint committee of producers and distributors, and a modification had been agreed upon on the basis of contracts under the National Farmers' Union's milk scheme. The costs of milk production, he said, had not fallen to any material extent since last year's contracts were signed.

MR. W. GRAHAM, M.P., AND LABOUR POLICY. — Lecturing at the Independent Labour Party's Summer School at Scalby, near Scarborough, yesterday, on "How a Socialist Government would deal with credits and banking," Mr. W. Graham, M.P., said that when a Socialist Government came into office banking would undoubtedly be nationalised. Socialists should concentrate upon fundamentals, and, above all, upon the key industries—land, banking, shipping, railways, and mines. If the Labour Party used these industries properly they could not go very far wrong.

TO CURB RUM-RUNNING. — A Reuter's Ottawa message states that small craft engaged in rum-running on international boundary waters will no longer be allowed to ply their trade. The Minister of Customs has ordered that no clearance papers shall be issued to vessels under 250 tons carrying bonded liquor to foreign ports. Heretofore small vessels, even row boats, have been granted clearance papers to Mexican, Cuban, and other ports, which it is impossible for them to reach, their cargoes, doubtless, being conveyed across the boundary into the United States.

PAPER-MAKING IN CANADA. — A Reuter's Ottawa message states:—The report on the pulp and paper industry of Canada for 1922, issued by the Bureau of Statistics, values the output for the year at 155,785,388 dollars, an increase of more than four millions over the production of 1921. There were in operation 104 mills, of which 43 manufactured pulp only, 33 produced paper only, and 28 were pulp and paper mills combined. The quantity of pulp produced in the year was 2,150,251 tons, vaulted at 84,947,589 dollars. It is predicted that Canada will be, within a year, the world's greatest producer of newsprint paper.

CHARGE AGAINST NAVAL OFFICER.—Sentence of one month's imprisonment in the second division, as well as a fine of 1s., with five guineas costs, was imposed on Lieutenant Commander John Moore Heath, R.N., 32, of Cobham, Surrey, when charged at the West London Police Court yesterday with being drunk while in charge of a motor car at Fulham road on the 27th inst., and with driving to the danger of the public. It was stated that the accused drove the car at a fast pace along the road, and narrowly missed hitting a woman who was wheeling a perambulator. When arrested, the defendant was certified drunk by the divisional surgeon. Notice of appeal was given on behalf of the defendant, who emphatically denied the charges.

DEATH OF EARL FARQUHAR.

FORMER TREASURER OF UNIONIST PARTY.

Earl Farquhar died at his residence in London last evening. He was in his 80th year, and had been in failing health for a considerable time. Two years ago he underwent a serious operation, and although it was successful he never fully recovered his strength. The controversy in which he was concerned some months ago about the funds of the Unionist Party placed a severe strain upon him.

Horace Brand Farquhar was the fifth son of Sir Walter Minto Townsend Farquhar. He was created a baronet in 1890, was raised to the Peerage in 1898, and received his Earldom last year when the Coalition Government came to an end. Throughout his life the late Earl was a keen politician, and held many high offices in the Conservative Party. Finally, he became Treasurer of the party, and held that position until this year, when he was succeeded by Viscount Younger. He was first returned to Parliament as a Liberal Unionist in 1895. In the same year he married Emily, daughter of the late Colonel H. Packe, Grenadier Guards, of Hurleston, Northamptonshire, and widow of Sir F. H. Scott. There were no children, and there is no heir to the title.

The late Lord Farquhar was keenly interested in racing. His colours—black, yellow collar and cuffs—were registered some twenty years ago, and he owned some notable horses. Perhaps, the best of them was Reminiscence, a son of Carlton, who, among other races, won the Northumberland Plate in 1908, beating a good field, which included Rambling Katie. Another good horse was Pellison, which Lord Farquhar owned in partnership with Lord Stanley, now the Earl of Derby. This horse won the Liverpool Spring Cup in 1901 and 1902, and in the Grosvenor Cup in Aintree defeated Lord Wolverton's Carman, which had covered a mile in "record" time at Lingfield.

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To invigorate the Body and strengthen the Nerves add a little
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Of all Chemists. 1/6. Beware of Substitutes. Insist on having Condy's Fluid.
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CORK'S ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED.

10,000 PERSONS IDLE.

FOOD SITUATION RELIEVED.

LABOUR ROUT AT THE POLLS.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

CORK, Thursday.

There is, so far, no indication of any relief in the local labour situation. On inquiry at the Cork office of the Ministry of Labour and Industry, I was informed that Professor Whelehan had not yet arrived in the city, and that no arrangements had so far been made for a renewed conference between the representatives of the workers and employers. It is anticipated, however, that Professor Whelehan will be here early next week, and that such a conference will then be summoned for Monday or Tuesday.

In the meantime, there has been no change in the general situation, though the chief danger, a bread famine, has been largely removed by the joint action of both parties. The Ministry has got over this danger by obtaining the release of the wheat in the stores of the Cork corn merchants. Work is proceeding to-day at the flour mills of Messrs. Furlong, Messrs. McMullen, and Messrs. Shaw, and it is understood that a supply of bread is secure for the citizens. The point is emphasized, however, that this must not be taken as any indication of a partial resumption of work in the city, and that the releasing of the wheat has been agreed to by all parties through humanitarian motives.

Although not on strike, the workers at the flour mills were idle until to-day, when the wheat was released. It is understood that there will now be a supply of wheat to keep the city going in flour for five or six weeks.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

The number of persons in Cork out of work as a result of the labour trouble is stated to be between eight and ten thousand. As to the coal supply of the city, the situation continues to be extremely grave. Several hotels and private houses are now reduced to using coke, but it is pointed out that in case of urgency coal can be drawn from outside sources. The strike is confined to Cork city, and the places within easy distance, such as Cobh, Crosshaven, etc., are not affected. Pickets are increasing in their activity on all the approaches to Cork.

One who is well acquainted with the local situation, in discussing the matter with your Correspondent to-day, observed that the strikers would not allow coal to come into Cork, or to be hauled from any coal trader, but that he did not believe such a prohibition would apply to coal privately chartered. This gentleman further expressed the opinion that if the dockers' strike, which is general throughout the Free State ports, and which is being dealt with from Dublin, were settled, such a settlement would greatly relieve the local situation, and that local disputes, which are now threatening the existence of Cork as an industrial centre, would then be rapidly settled.

LABOUR AT THE POLLS.

Another factor which may play an important part in the development of the situation is the very poor show made by the Labour candidates in the local elections. Not one of these candidates has obtained a seat in the Dail, and one of them who held a seat in the last Dail, Mr. Robert Day, has failed to retain his seat. Indeed, Labour has made a conspicuously bad showing at the polls. Thus, at the election in June, 1922, on a much smaller register, Mr. Day headed the poll with 8,836 votes. At the poll this week, on a greatly enlarged register, Mr. Day's total poll on the count of first preference votes, was only 1,451, while at the head of the poll was Mr. J. J. Walsh, with 17,151 votes.

What accounts for this very remarkable change in popular feeling towards Labour in Cork in one short year? Is it not fairly safe to assume that the existing lamentable situation in the city has a good deal to do with it? Not only did no Labour candidate get in in the city, but when all the preferences had been exhausted and all the eliminations made, including the two other Labour candidates, the total strength of the Labour poll in Cork was 5,330 on a total number of votes polled of 43,256 and a quota of 7,102.

UNPLEASANT INCIDENTS.

Local observers say that during the recent political troubles the Left Wing of Labour has been coquetting with the Republicans; but that would not account for the complete disaster in which Labour has been involved. Several unpleasant incidents illustrating the extremes to which the strikers proceed occurred recently in Cork, and these incidents no doubt probably had something to do with Labour's poor show on polling day. Thus we find in the *Cork Examiner* of the 20th August last details of a very painful incident which occurred at the funeral of a respected citizen in the city on the previous day (Sunday). We read that at the hour arranged for the funeral to start a number of men, representing themselves as a strike picket, ordered all vehicles to leave the vicinity of the Holy Trinity Roman Catholic Church, and included even the hearse in their very drastic programme.

This action was much resented by everyone present, and strong appeals were made to the leaders of the strike picket to allow the funeral to take place in the ordinary way, especially as no objection had been made to taking the remains to the church on the previous evening. These appeals were supported by the clergymen, and when all overtures were flatly rejected, Canon Murphy, turning to the strikers, said, "If you leave me the hearse I will drive it myself." This request also was refused, and the alternative then remained to shoulder the coffin to St. Joseph's Cemetery.

It is to be sincerely hoped that a spirit will soon again prevail in Cork in which the repetition of such painful incidents will be utterly impossible, and that the ugly passions to which social strife has given rise may soon fade away.

OBITUARY.

COL. W. E. C. McCAMMOND.

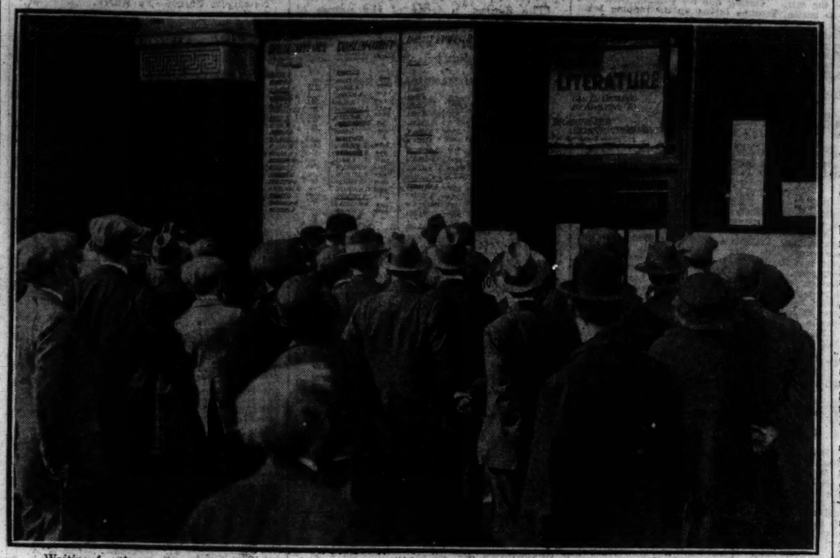
We regret to announce the death of Colonel W. E. C. McCammond, of Innisfayle, Donegall Park, Belfast, which occurred yesterday morning.

The youngest son of the late Sir William McCammond, of Walton, Fortwilliam Park, Belfast, the deceased officer was born in 1874. He received his commission in the 4th Royal Irish Rifles in 1892, and in the same year was promoted to the rank of lieutenant. His captaincy was gained five years later, and in 1902 he was appointed second in command of the battalion, with the rank of major. In 1909 he received a further step, and in 1917 he was made a brevet-colonel.

The 4th Royal Irish Rifles was one of the few battalions in Ireland selected for Mr. Haldane's experimental recruiting scheme, and upon Colonel McCammond devolved the command of the recruits enlisted under the scheme, which was in operation from September 1st, 1906, till June 27th, 1908. On the latter date the battalion was transferred to the Special Reserve, and became known as the 3rd Battalion. In 1916 Colonel McCammond brought the battalion from Holywood to Dublin, and it took part in the suppression of the rebellion. With the exception of two short periods when he was in France with the Expeditionary Force, Colonel McCammond was compelled to remain at home during the war. His task was to turn out first class fighting men in the shortest possible space of time, and in this he was signally successful. Between August, 1914, and November, 1918, no fewer than 11,000 men were trained and sent to France from the battalion. While he was a strict disciplinarian, Colonel McCammond was not an autocrat. He took a personal interest in every man who passed through the battalion, and was most popular with the rank and file.

The late Colonel McCammond took an active part in the public life of Belfast. As a magistrate, he adjudicated regularly in the Police Court, and for several years he was a member of the City Council and the Board of Guardians. In 1896 he married Maud, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Robert Porter, of Killeen, Fortwilliam Park, Belfast, by whom he had four sons.

Group taken on the mail steamer just before the Free State delegates to the League of Nations sailed from Kingstown.



Waiting for the result of the elections. This photograph was taken in Sackville street, Dublin, where the figures were displayed at the Offices of the Greater Dublin Reconstruction Movement.

MYSTERY ISLAND.

MAROONED EXPLORERS' FATE.

RESCUE PARTY'S DASH TO WRANGEL.

A special cable from Mr. Harold Noice, commander of the Wrangel Island Relief Expedition, who in a 74-ton motor schooner, is making an attempt to rescue marooned explorers on Wrangel Island—the ice-locked mystery land of the Arctic claimed by three nations.

Mr. Noice, with his Eskimo crew, sailed into the Unknown on August 9, shortly after despatching the long, interesting cable published below. Not a word has since been heard of the relief expedition, but news travels slowly from the Far North, and another cable may be received at any moment with information of the fate of Mr. Allan Crawford and his three companions.

Mr. Crawford was sent to Wrangel by Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Canadian explorer, to hoist the British flag on the island. He landed there in August, 1921. Since then all has been silence.

THE CABLE.

ESKIMO CREW FRIGHTENED.

POINT HOPE, ALASKA, August 9 (Via NOME, August 26).

We are leaving Point Hope immediately for the last run to Wrangel Island.

After weighing anchor at Nome on August 3 engine trouble developed, and there was much delay all the way to Cape Prince of Wales. We remained at Cape Prince of Wales for three hours, and took on five Eskimo hunters. From this Cape to Cape Blossom we made poor time, arriving on the morning of the 6th.

Because of the shallow water Engineer Joseph Earl and I rowed eight miles into Kotzebue, and secured complete equipment to repair the engine, additional supplies, guns, 11 fine dogs, harness, and equipment for the entire party. We were thus insured in the event of being compelled to winter on Wrangel and establish camps for a prolonged sojourn.

A STRIKE.

After all the equipment had been placed on board and the Eskimos were due to leave shore in their skin boats, I suddenly found an Eskimo strike on my hands, due to the influence of a missionary, who had told them they would be without Christian influence, that the chances were I would leave them marooned on Wrangel, and that they would never return to their families and friends.

I proceeded with the natives to the missionary's house, where a serious and, at times, strenuous conversation ensued. I told the missionary that, as a Christian fostering the spiritual welfare of the natives, he ought to permit them to go to the rescue of those in dire straits and rescue them from a terrible fate. If alive, I pointed out to him, they must be famished, and they, too, had families and friends to see.

The missionary, in his night-gown, and I, in work clothes, surrounded by 20 Eskimos, made a primitive and picturesque conference. Making no headway, I retired, notified the Eskimos I was leaving at once, and that if they failed me I would select a crew from points further north. I proceeded to the beach only to be followed pell mell by the entire party.

CAPTAIN RESIGNS.

I was doomed for further difficulties this day. Reaching the ship at 9 a.m. I found that Captain Hansen, for reasons best known to himself, objected strongly to taking on board additional people, supplies and dogs, which, in my opinion, would prove a valuable asset in case we encountered trouble and were forced to march over ice to reach the island. Captain Hansen took a firm stand, whereupon I accepted his resignation. The rest of the crew decided to stay with the expedition.

At 11 o'clock we set sail for Point Hope. The weather was fine and the engines working perfectly. We anchored off Point Hope early in the morning of the 8th. Here I found one more Eskimo family eager to join us. I engaged them with their skin boats. The schooner has been overhauled, and we expect to make the island in two days' sailing unless delayed by ice.

I have promoted the first mate, Hans Olsen, sailing master, but I attend to all the actual navigation, maintaining a schedule planned at Nome. All are well satisfied.

(Signed), NOICE.

HISTORY OF THE ISLAND.

MR. STEFANSSON'S STORY.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Thursday.

"They landed at Wrangel Island in September, 1921, with provisions for one year and ammunition for several years," said Mr. Stefansson to an interviewer yesterday. "The plan was that reinforcements of men and additional supplies would be sent them in 1922.

"Owing to delay in financing her, the supply ship sailed a month later than she should have done, and 1922 proved an exceptionally bad ice year. The ship, therefore, failed to reach the island, and the party have been without supplies since midsummer, 1922, depending solely on their rifles. I am hopeful that they have been able to make a fair living in that way from the seals and polar bears which should be plentiful at all times of the year, and the birds and walrus, which are numerous in summer. There is rather less cause for worry than if they had been similarly isolated on a tropical island.

"Nevertheless, I am anxious for news from the Donaldson. This may come any day now, and there will be no cause for special fears about her until the middle of September. Not more than once in twenty years does the ice close in upon the island as early as September. Noice's boat will probably have to bring first news back to Nome, Alaska. She carries no wireless, but she might possibly fall in with the United States Revenue cutter Bear. One of the Hudson Bay Company's vessels is also fitted with wireless, but as she has not been heard from lately the wireless is probably out of action."

GREAT AIR BASE OF THE FUTURE.

Mr. Stefansson has himself lived so long within the Arctic circle (12 years) that he declines altogether to regard that region as "just a proving ground for heroes." He looks forward to the time when Wrangel Island will support a permanent British population, living in splendid health and considerable comfort, and will be, moreover, a great British air base on the Europe to Asia air line *via* the North Pole. It is for the latter reason in particular that he has spent much money, time, and labour to retain the island for the Empire. Apparently—and possibly for much the same reason—the Soviet Government are prepared to press Russia's claim energetically, even to the point of sending Red Guards to occupy the territory. Mr. Stefansson is, however, very sure of his ground.

"What about the recent Soviet Note which says that the Red flag was raised there by an expedition organised by the Russian Government, and led by Lieutenant Wrangel, in 1821-4?" asked the interviewer.

"The best witness is Wrangel himself," was the reply. Mr. Stefansson replied, holding up a little volume dated London, 1844, and entitled, "A Narrative of an Expedition to the Polar Sea in the Years 1820-1-2-3," by Lieutenant Ferdinand von Wrangel. This von Wrangel, who was a Swede, employed by the Russian Government, wrote of his third and last journey:—"Our return to Kolymsk closed the series of attempts made by us to discover a northern land, which, though not seen by us, may possibly exist."

CAPTAIN KELLETT'S DISCOVERY.

"He goes on to say," added Mr. Stefansson, "that natives informed him that a land had been seen in clear weather to the north of Cape Jakan, and this land he laid down on his map about 75 miles to the west of where the present Wrangel Island was actually discovered by Captain Kellett, of the British Navy, in 1849, when Kellett was searching for Sir John Franklin. Upon that rests the substance of the Russian claim. Kellett marked down the island on the chart, and it was later given the name of Kellett Land. There followed 52 years of British neglect, and in 1881 an American expedition went ashore and stayed three weeks. In order to emphasise the fact that they were extinguishing British rights and setting up American they changed the name from Kellett to Wrangel—a compliment to the same Von Wrangel I have mentioned paid him by the Americans because he was Governor of Alaska at the time that the United States bought that territory from Russia.

"Then followed 35 years of neglect by the United States. Nobody seems to have landed on the island till our men went there in 1914 and remained more than six months, flying the Union Jack. In order that British rights might be doubly safeguarded I sent out the Crawford Expedition two years ago to continue the occupation, and you know what has happened since."

Mr. Stefansson does not dispute that 32 years of British neglect gave the Americans the right to challenge our ownership in 1881, but he feels that the same principle gave us the right to challenge American ownership in 1914, after 33 years of their neglect. Since that time occupation from March to September, 1914, and from September, 1921, to the present, has maintained and strengthened our position.

A LONG WINTER.

Although a British subject, Mr. Stefansson has lived most of his life in the United States. He says that he is not greatly concerned whether the United States or Britain ultimately keeps the island, feeling that it is "all in the family."

The island is, roughly, the size and shape of Jamaica, 80 miles long and 35 miles broad. It is of the prairie type, without trees, and is described as rugged rather than rocky, without any permanent ice or snow. The winter is twice as long as in Scotland; but the snowfall is only half as great. Crawford and his three white companions and one Eskimo are, certainly, the only human beings who have ever lived there for as long as a year at a time.

The National Army Lawn Tennis Tournament was opened at University Park, Terenure, Dublin, yesterday. Two of the competitors, Major-General Davitt, G.H.Q., and Lieutenant McClenaghan, with Commandant O'Connor, one of the umpires.

FISHERMAN BLOWN OUT TO SEA.

TWENTY HOURS ON A ROCK.

GALLANT LIFEBOAT RESCUE.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

HOLYHEAD, Thursday.

The story of the marooning of an elderly man on an islet a mile from shore and the thrilling attempts at rescue reads more like a romance than a page from real life. Seventy-three years old, Mr. George Smith, a fisherman known throughout Anglesey, left Rhoscolyn shortly after five o'clock yesterday evening for the lobster beds, some distance out to sea. He rowed a small boat, which was provided with a sail which he occasionally used. All went well until he was near an islet known as the Beacon. Suddenly a terrific northerly gale sprang up, accompanied by tempestuous seas. The little craft looked like being swamped, but the old fisherman succeeded in reaching the islet, much to the relief of those who stood watching on the shore.

The gale increased in fury, and as night came on it was decided to launch the lifeboat. Buffeted by the wind and tossed about by the heavy sea, it slowly moved along, and those on shore could faintly discern the figure of the old fisherman as he stood on the rocks, waiting for his rescuers.

RESCUE IMPOSSIBLE.

When the lifeboat was thirty or forty yards from the Beacon there was such a heavy sea running that it was impossible to reach the islet without the gravest risk of the boat being dashed to pieces on the rocks.

After several attempts the coxswain, Thomas Owen, decided to return and to make another effort this morning. In the lifeboat was Captain R. R. Davies, Menai Bridge, the secretary, who remarked that it was a terrible sea and nothing could live in it.

At eight o'clock this morning the lifeboat was again launched in a heavy swell. The crew pluckily rowed their way through the high sea, in the teeth of a gale. The elements proved too powerful, however, and although for over five hours attempt after an attempt was made to reach the beacon they had to acknowledge defeat. Once more they were compelled to return, leaving the old man a solitary, desolate figure on a pinnacle on the beacon, gathering his coat and sail tighter around him to keep out the cold.

For twenty hours he had been forced to endure hunger and thirst, yet the succour for which he longed seemed as far off as ever.

OLD MAN SAVED.

Shortly after 5 o'clock the lifeboat went out for the third time, Sir Harry Verney and Captain Davies accompanying it. This time the efforts of the crew succeeded, and Smith was taken on board. He seemed none the worse after his experience, and when he landed he received a great reception.

"I feel very well, indeed, considering," said the old fisherman when congratulated upon his rescue. "I felt quite comfortable, though I could not sleep owing to the intense cold. I knew the lifeboat was out last night, but it was too dark for me to see them, or they me. It nearly broke my heart this afternoon when I saw that the lifeboat was forced to return without me a second time. I thought that I was done for, but now all is well. The gale sprang up so suddenly yesterday that it was very fortunate I had opened to be so close to the islet, or I should never have reached it. I tried to save my boat, but at 1 o'clock this morning it was washed off the rocks and was carried out to sea."

AIR ACCIDENTS.

FLYING RECORDS OF BRITISH MOTORS.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Wednesday.

I asked an official of the French Air Department to-day whether he could suggest any reason for the frequency of accidents on the Paris-London service as compared with the records of the English company.

He replied that it could have nothing to do with neglect to inspect the machines at Le Bourget, where the control was very thorough, or with the pilots, who were cool and resourceful men. "But," he added, "I should say that the flying records show that the British motors are superior."

M. Gauchet, Director of the French Air Union, thinks Monday's accident would have been avoided but for the frightened, though very natural, rush of the forward passengers to the tail of the machine.

As to the fact that one motor had "cut out," Goliaths, he said, were very manageable, and could land very well with one motor working. He did not care to discuss comparative numbers of accidents, but remarked that air companies, like individuals, might have good or bad fortune, and he could not admit that anything in the French machines, or the staffs, was accountable for accidents.

M. Gauchet added that the ill-fated Goliath was overhauled entirely in July, and had flown only 200 hours.

"What of the allegation that the machines arrived at Croydon in a neglected and unairworthy condition?" I asked him.

He replied that this must be wrong. "No machine is allowed to leave Le Bourget with the slightest defect."

MALLING AIR CRASH.

PASSENGER'S EVIDENCE AT INQUEST.

At the inquest yesterday at East Malling on Leslie Edward Alexander Gunther, the Oxford undergraduate killed in the French cross-Channel aeroplane smash on Monday, when six other persons were injured, Mr. A. M. Austin, a New York lawyer, one of the injured passengers, said that the passage over the Channel was smooth. They came down at Lympne, and witness saw that the radiator was leaking.

It was not until three attempts had been made that the starboard engine was set going. Later they made another start and went along at a good speed. Becoming conscious of a different sound from the engine, witness looked and noticed that the starboard propeller had stopped dead.

Mr. Gunther had been sick and Mrs. Smith had been ill all the way over. His impression of the fall was that, as he followed Mrs. Smith into the after-cabin, the tail rose, as he had to walk upwards to get to the rear seat. Then the plane seemed to get level. Looking through the window again, the trees seemed to witness to be pushing very fast towards them.

Up to that time there was no apprehension on board. There was no symptom of fear among the passengers. All those in the after part remained quietly in their seats. Another second and the crash came.

Mr. Austin said that he wished to express, as an American, his appreciation of the kindness of the people who came to their aid.

The inquiry was adjourned.

COAL TRIMMERS' WAGES.

The conference of the National Joint Trimming Committee held in London yesterday failed to reach agreement on the employers' application for a reduction in coal trimmers' tariffs of 22½ per cent. at all ports other than South Wales, the workers' side withdrawing after intimating to the shipowners their unanimous opposition to any reduction.

Mr. C. T. Cramp, Industrial Secretary to the National Union of Railwaymen, when asked if this meant a breakdown in the negotiations replied: "No; it simply means that there has been no agreement. It is for the shipowners to make the next move."

U.S. MARKETS.

STOCKS CLOSED IRREGULAR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS)

NEW YORK, Thursday.

Stocks opened irregular, and subsequent wild fluctuations in Davison Chemical shares, which advanced 20 points, then reacted 23 points, and afterwards fluctuated feverishly, caused unsettlement in the early dealings. Later a strong rise in leading shares, notably International Harvester, and Gulf States Steel, infused a better tone in spots, but the market closed irregular. Government Bonds easy, Railroad Bonds steady. The day's sales totalled 680,000 shares. Money on call firm, closing at 5½ p.c. bid and 5¾ p.c. asked. Actual loans were from 5½ to 5¾, the ruling rate being 5¾ and last loan 5¾ p.c. Prime mercantile paper was quoted at 5¼ p.c. Sterling exchange rates irregular. Silver ¼c. lower for foreign mined at 65¾.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR JULY.

Illinois Central, gross 14,651,000 dollars, increase 1,401,000 dollars; Pennsylvania system, gross 69,669,000, increase 13,649,000 dollars; Louisville and Nashville, gross 11,315,000 dollars, increase 1,738,000 dollars; Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific, gross 11,215,000, dollars, increase 645,000 dollars.

Chicago North-Western Ordinary, Louisville and Nashville and Reading shares advanced ¼; Norfolk and Western Common ½, and U.S. Rubber 1¼.

Baltimore and Ohio Common declined ¼, Canadian Pacific, Texas and Pacific, American Smelting and Refining Common, New York Consolidated Gas, International Mercantile Marine Preferred, Erie 1st Preferred, ¼; Great Northern Preferred and Chicago Rock Island, 1; Great Northern Ore Certificates, Illinois Central, Lehigh Valley shares, National of Mexico 1st Preferred, ½; Anaconda Copper, 1¼; Utah Copper, 1¼; National Lead, 2, and Pan-American Petroleum Ordinary, 1¼.

Exp. Parity	STOCKS.	Closing Bid Prices Wed	Thur	Business Done. H.	L.
112½	Funded	102⅜	102⅜	—	—
106½	Atch., Top. Santa Fe	97	97⅛	—	—
96½	Do. Preference	87⅜	87⅜	—	—
54⅜	Baltimore and Ohio	50⅜	49⅝	—	—
150⅛	Canadian Pacific	145⅜	145	—	—
68⅛	Chesapeake Ohio Com.	63⅝	62⅝	—	—
18⅛	Chic., Mil., & St. Paul	17	17⅜	—	—
74⅜	Chicago and N.-West	67	67⅛	—	—
25⅜	Erie 1st Preferred	23⅜	23	—	—
54⅜	Do. 4% Gen. Lien Bds.	50⅜	49⅝	—	—
67½	Great Northern Pref.	58	58	—	—
116⅞	Illinois Central	105⅞	105⅞	—	—
67⅜	Lehigh Valley	62	61⅝	—	—
99⅞	Louisville & Nashville	87	87⅛	—	—
12⅞	Mis'ri, Kan., & Texas	12	11⅝	—	—
—	Do. New 4 p.c. Bonds	64	Nom.	—	—
59⅛	Do. Adj. 5 p.c. Bonds	54	53⅝	—	—
11⅜	Missouri Pacific New	10⅛	10⅛	—	—
4⅜	Nat. of Mexico 1st Pf.	4⅜	4	—	—
2⅜	Do. 2nd Pref.	2⅛	2⅛	—	—
109⅛	N.Y., Chi. & Hudson R.	99⅝	99⅝	—	—
116⅞	Norfolk & West Com.	105⅛	105⅞	—	—
64⅜	Northern Pacific Com.	59	59	—	—
18⅛	Ontario and Western	17⅛	17	—	—
47⅛	Pennsylvania Shares	42⅜	42⅜	—	—
81	Reading Shares	75	75⅝	—	—
86⅛	Do. 1st Preferred	78⅜	81	—	—
96⅞	Do. 4% Mort. Bonds	87⅝	87⅜	—	—
33⅜	Southern Railway	33⅛	32⅝	—	—
97⅜	Southern Pacific	89⅜	89	—	—
18⅞	Texas and Pacific	17⅜	16⅝	—	—
148⅞	Union Pacific	133	133	—	—
80½	Do. Pref.	73	73½	—	—
101⅛	Do. 4% Bonds	92⅝	92½	—	—
9⅞	Wabash Common	9	9	—	—
30⅛	Do. Preferred A	28⅛	28	—	—
65⅞	Amer. Smelt. Refin. Com.	60⅛	59⅝	—	—
44⅜	Anaconda Copper	41⅛	40⅝	—	—
24⅜	Brit.-Amer. Tobacco	23⅜	23⅛	—	—
68⅛	N.Y. Cons. Gas	63⅝	62⅜	—	—
180⅜	General Electric	179	179	—	—
10⅜	U.S. Steel Common	8⅞	9⅛	—	—
128⅞	Do. 1st Preferred	117½	117	—	—
111⅜	Do. 2nd 5% Bonds	101⅜	101⅝	—	—
—	Silver (Foreign Mined)	67⅜	67⅜	—	—
7⅞	Inter. M.M. Com. Certs.	6¾	6¾	—	—
25⅜	Do. Prefd. Certs.	25	24⅝	—	—
49⅛	Royal Dutch Oil	45⅞	45⅜	—	—
34⅜	Shell Transport	31⅛	31⅜	—	—
—	Mexican Petroleum	—	28	—	—
66⅜	Pan-American Pet.	61⅝	60⅝	—	—
16⅜	Anglo-American Oil	15⅜	14⅞	—	—
17⅛	General Motors	15⅝	15⅜	—	—
47⅛	U.S. Rubber	41⅞	43⅝	—	—

*Asked. †Ex div. ‡Ex Bonus. §Ex rights.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Call Money	5½ to 5¾	5½ to 5¾
Ex. on Ln. 60 days' st.	4.82.12½	4.82.12½
Ex. on Ln. Demand Bills	4.84.62½	4.84.62½
Cable Transfers	4.84.87½	4.84.87½
Ex. on Paris	5.68	5.62½
Ex. on Berlin	0.00.11	0.00.11
Cotton, Mid. Upland	25.85	25.60
Do., New Orleans, Mid.	24.50	24.25
Cottonseed Oil, P. Sum.	—	—
Yellow Spot	10.63	10.07
Cot Seed Oil, Yel., Sept.	10.65	10.92
Petro., Refined, in cases	13.40	13.40
Do., Standard White	12.50	12.50
Do., Philad., Stan. do.	12.50	12.50
Do., Pennsyl., Crude	3.00	3.00
Spirits of Turpentine	95	95
Do., Savannah	88⅛	88½
Resin, Grade B	4.32	4.30
Do., Grade F	4.37	4.37
Lard, Prime West. Stm.	12.67½	12.77½
Do., Midland West	11.20—11.30	12.40—12.80
Tallow, Extra	7¼	7¼
Sugar, New Cuban	6.15	6.15
Corn, West., No. 2 Mix.	102⅝	103¾
Wheat, No. 2 Hd. Wtr.	112½	112½
Do., No. 2 Red Winter	111½	111½
Do., No. 2 Mix. Drm.	110⅝	110⅝
Coffee, Rio No. 7	10¾	10⅝
Clour, Spring Clears	5.00—5.50	5.00—5.50
Iron, No. 2 Nor. Fdry.	25.00—29.00	25.00—28.00
Tin, Straits	40.87½	41.00
Zinc, East St. Louis	6.42½	6.42½
Electrolytic Cop., Spot	13⅞—14	—
Do. do., Futures	13⅞—14	—
Freight, Heavy Grain to U. Kingdom, per bushel	1/6	1/6
Freight, Heavy Grain to Continent, per bushel	6	6
Freight, Cont. to L'pool (high density)	20	20
Do., Stand. (per 100lb.)	35	35

PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Thursday.

WHEAT steady at late rates. Bradstreet's report on the visible supply shows an increase of 4,177,000 bushels on the week. Receipts—Atlantic, 254,000, last year 1,166,000; clearances 176,000, last year 1,392,000.

FLOUR steady and unaltered.

CORN—Spot firm, and 2c. higher. According to Bradstreet's statement the visible supply case of the Rockies has decreased 69,000 bushels on the week. Receipts—Atlantic 27,000, last year 125,000; clearances nil, last year 25,000.

LARD—Cash firm, 10 points up for prime Western, and 20 points higher for middle West.

COFFEE opened irregular, 6 points down to 4 up. Near positions declined under liquidation, while others rose on buying by trade interests and Cotton Exchange houses; shorts were also covering, and the market closed irregular, 4 points lower to 15 higher. Spot steady and unchanged. Approximate sales 34,000 bags. September, 8.75; December, 7.85; March, 7.45; May, 7.30; July, 7.20.

RUBBER easy at 3c. reduction. First latex crepe 29½; smoked ribbed sheets 29½.

SUGAR steady and unaltered. Porto Rico, 6.00 to 6.05. Futures firm, 18 to 24 points

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE.

CLOSING DAY AT YORK.

DORIC DISAPPOINTS.

TERESINA WINS GREAT YORKSHIRE STAKES.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

YORK, Thursday Night.

Not a little surprise was caused here this afternoon when just after the first race a notice was hoisted on the board to say that Mr. A. H. Straker, the owner of Craig Eleyr, who was disqualified yesterday in favour of Papyrus, after the sensational race for the Duke of York Stakes, had been grantel leave to appeal to the Stewards of the Jockey Club under Rule 166 of the Rules of Racing.

The race has caused an immense amount of discussion; indeed, it has been the sole topic of conversation all day long here, and the partisanship is very strong on the subject, for a great many people are of opinion that he should have been allowed to keep the race. It is admitted equally that Papyrus ran a great race, perhaps, the best of his life, and he goes to Doncaster with his prestige greatly enhanced.

Meanwhile, the projected trip to America still hangs fire pending the arrival in England of an agent of Mr. Belmont, who is deputed to fix up the details. Arrangements have been tentatively made for the horse to be shipped in the Aquitania on September 22, the shipping company having agreed to make special arrangements for the transport of the colt by a fast boat. The negotiations are being conducted very much as if it were a first class prize fight, and I believe that the question of a share of the cinema rights is entering into the negotiations. The principles of commerce, rather than the principles of sport, seem to be predominant in the matter.

DORIC'S DISAPPOINTING FORM.

If Papyrus enhanced his St. Leger chances by his fine performance yesterday, Doric certainly did not make any new friends when he was beaten in the Great Yorkshire Stakes this afternoon, not only by Teresina, but by the second-rate three-year-old. Light Jester, who was actually given 7lb. Admittedly that he looked a little backward in condition, he was still well beaten, and he will have to come on fully a stone and a half if he is to cope successfully at Doncaster with such colts as Papyrus and Parth.

After Childs had indulged Beaver with the lead for a short time, he took Doric to the front. A quarter of a mile from home Teresina came up with him, and Childs drew his whip. The colt, however, was not able to pull out anything extra, and was beaten a long way from home. It was Carslake on Light Jester who challenged Teresina, and managed to run her to a neck. He was giving her 10lb., so that the form as it stands in the book looks far from good. Doric was blowing and sweating heavily after the race.

THE GIMCRACK STAKES.

The field for the Gimcrack Stakes was a good deal below the average. Only two were backed—Lord Derby's Sansovino and Lord Jersey's Dandelion. The support for the latter, who is a very good-looking filly by Rochester, was very strong, but she was beaten cleverly three parts of a length by Sansovino. Lord Derby will, therefore, have to make the speech at the annual dinner of the Gimcrackers, and we shall have a perfectly orthodox view of Turf policy.

The only other interesting race was the Harewood Handicap, in which, despite his 10st. 2lb. and the heavy going, Sicyon was made joint favourite with Francis Joseph. It was too much for him, and he was beaten out of a place, the race falling to Mr. Persse's filly, Atrirofal, who beat Francis Joseph by a length.

Harking back for a moment to yesterday's running of Little Marten, it has impressed several would-be buyers, and there is a probability that the horse may not return to Ireland, as I know of at least one good offer that has been made for him. Many people are disposed to support him already for the Cesarewitch.

TO-DAY'S CARDS.

There is moderate racing both at Gatwick and Haydock Park to-morrow. In the August Handicap at the latter meeting Thoughtless does not run, and as the going is very heavy there, the race may be won by PHANTOM BOMB, who should beat the King's Bowood. In the Grand Stand Handicap the King runs Joss House, who has a big chance, but I slightly prefer that of ECILA.

SON O' LOVE looks best in the August Handicap at Gatwick, where STONE MARTEN may win the Home-Bred Two-year-Old Plate.

GALTEE MORE.

BETTING FORECAST.

GATWICK.

2.0 Race—11 to 4 agst. Marlux, 5 to 1 Graceful Baby, 6 to 1 Laughing Cavalier, 7 to 1 Pot of Cream, 8 to 1 each Passenham, Piccolisko, and Codford, 10 to 1 each Cyprus and Petty Cury, 100 to 8 each South Strand and Lady Frances, 100 to 6 any other.

3.0 Race—5 to 2 agst. Oahkoah, 7 to 2 Fair Castilian, 9 to 2 Righteous, 5 to 1 Betty S filly, 7 to 1 each Zany and Bypo, 8 to 1 Ponjola, 10 to 1 each Glenhelicon and Razor, 100 to 8 Sicilian colt, 100 to 7 any other.

3.0 Race—3 to 4 Lady Catfield, 7 to 2 Desire, 9 to 2 Brandyball, 6 to 1 Revival, 7 to 1 False Alarm, 8 to 1 each Solace and Son o' Love, 10 to 1 Detritus, 100 to 8 any other.

3.30 Race—2 to 1 agst. Clio filly, 3 to 1 Grand Polly, 9 to 2 Mink, 6 to 1 Katinka, 8 to 1 Lochranza, 10 to 1 each Wine Taster filly and Fire Clay filly, 100 to 8 any other.

4.0 Race—5 to 2 agst. Hideaway, 4 to 1 Young Perseus, 5 to 1 Royal Highness, 6 to 1 Fernley, 8 to 1 each Scullion and Double Bed, 10 to 1 each Brandy Snap and Cameo, 100 to 8 each All Away and Kallikrates, 100 to 7 any other.

4.25 Race—5 to 4 agst. Alopex, 5 to 2 Lake Leman, 9 to 2 No Hurry, 6 to 1 Brilliance, 7 to 1 Formidable, 10 to 1 Lauretta, 100 to 8 any other.

"FORM" HORSES.

GATWICK.

2.0 —Graceful Baby.
2.30—Zany.
3.0 —Desire.
3.30—Grand Polly.
4.0 —Young Perseus.
DOUBLE—Desire (nap) and Alopex.

A Student of Form.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Daily Express :—Double—Hard Battle and Ecila. Safety bet—Ecila (to win).
Westminster Gazette :—To-day's best — Hideaway. Double—Laughing Cavalier and Hideaway.
Daily Mirror :—Double — Teresaken and Zany (nap).
Daily News :—Double — Dark Fox and Lady Feo.
Daily Graphic :—Double—Son of Love and Bowood.
Daily Chronicle :—Double — Bowood and Hideaway. "To Beat the Book"—Bowood.

ESTD. 33 years. SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE.

D. M. GANT

TURF COMMISSIONER.

NO LIMIT S.P.
On any race under Jockey Club Rules. Full odds should they reach 100 to 1 win and 25 to 1 place.

PLACE BETTING.
Even when the favourite starts "Odds on."

RACECOURSE TELEGRAMS.
Clients attending a race meeting may despatch up to the actual "Off," irrespective of the advertised time of the race.

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WRITE FOR TERMS.

41 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W. 1.

LIMERICK JUNCTION.

DOUBLE EVENT FOR R. MOSS.

Much more favourable weather prevailed at Limerick Junction yesterday, but a couple of heavy showers fell. The attendance showed an improvement on that of the first day, and fields were again of fair size, while, with four favourites scoring, backers were more successful than at the opening stage. The feature was the double events scored by R. Moss, who captured the last two races with Boyne Bridge and Knock Brac, both of which were ridden by J. Moylan.

Bolshevist had only two others to beat in the Provincial Hurdle, and when Rathcoole, who had been leading, jumped the wing of a hurdle, and fell after half the journey, all was plain sailing for Mrs. Croft's horse, who had started a 9 to 4 on chance. Hopes were entertained of a second success for the Brackenstown stable in the Sprinters' Plate, for which odds were betted on Cara M'Cree, but although she ran well, she suffered defeat by a length by the well backed Snare, who was in front throughout. Cool Warrior was in most demand for the Welter Plate, but he never shaped like winning, and Melleray's Pride, heading Prince Hermian at the half-way stage, drew right away to score in a canter from Beppin. Lady Hill made some amends to the Springfort trainer, M. Collins, for Cool Warrior's defeat, when she readily beat the lot opposed to her in the Stand Plate, and once she was asked for an effort, the issue was not long in doubt. There was a fine finish for the Monard Plate between the favourite, Boyne Bridge, and Lady Blanchette, of which the former got the better by half a length, while in the Directors' Plate, Knock Brack only got home by a neck from Empress Forest. Details :—

2.45—THE PROVINCIAL PLATE of 75 sovs. A hurdle race. Weight for age, etc. 1¼ m.

Mrs. Croft's b. g. BOLSHEVIST, by Barcadaille —Queen of the Hawthorns, a. 11-12 ..... F. Rees 1
Lord Kenmare's SILVER CREST, 5. 11-4 ..... J. Meaney 2
Mr. W. G. Quain's Rathcoole, 6, 11-9 ..... J. Morgan 0

(Winner trained by H. I. Usher.)

Betting—9 to 4 on BOLSHEVIST, 3 to 1 agst. Rathcoole, 8 to 1 Silver Crest.

Rathcoole led from Bolshevist for half-way, when he fell, and Bolshevist won by three lengths.

3.15—THE SPRINTERS' PLATE, of 100 sovs. A flat race. Weight for age, etc. 1 m. 1 f.

Mr. H. J. Kirwan's b. c. BOYNE BRIDGE, by Bridge of Earn—Hackline, 4, 9-13 ..... J. Moylan 1
Mr. J. Musker's LADY BLANCHETTE, 3, 8-15 ..... T. Burns 2
Mrs. D. Moloney's POLISH PRINCE, 5, 8-13 ..... D. Ward 3
Mr. G. Hartigan's Greenlawn, 3, 8-13 ..... Jos. Canty 0

(Winner trained by R. Moss.)

Betting—7 to 4 on BOYNE BRIDGE, 2 to 1 agst. Lady Blanchette, 10 to 1 agst. Polish Princ.

Lady Blanchette settled down from Boyne Bridge and Polish Prince to the distance, where Boyne Bridge challenged and won by half a length; eight lengths separated second and third.

3.45—THE DIRECTORS' PLATE of 75 sovs. A handicap flat race. 7 f. 60 yards.

Mr. Grene's ch. g. KNOCK BRACK, by Prince Hermes, dam by Sir Edgar—Lady Norah, 5, 9-0 ..... J. Moylan 1
Mrs. Callaghan's EMPRESS FOREST, 6, 7-5 ..... D. Cullen 2
Mr. Slocock's HOPE ON, 3, 7-5 ..... P. Fitzgerald 3
Mr. D. J. Power's Ezra, 4, 8-12 ..... Jas. Doyle 0
Mr. J. S. Jorry's Dusk, 4, 7-11 ..... M. Doherty 0
Mr. Stamp's Jack Sparrow, 3, 7-7 ..... M. Ward 0

(Winner trained by R. Moss.)

Betting—Evens KNOCK BRACK, 4 to 1 each agst. Hope on and Empress Forest, 10 to 1 any other.

Dusk led from Knock Brack, Hope On, Jack Sparrow, and Empress Forest till two furlongs from home, when Knock Brack came on from Empress Forest, and won by a neck; six lengths between second and third. Ezra was fourth.

DEVON AND EXETER.

YESTERDAY'S RETURN.

2.0—KENNFORD (5.) HURDLE RACE.

TURBIT (11 to 10) ..... B. Lloyd 1
TEDDIES BOY (6 to 1) ..... G. Wall 2
MADURO (7 to 1) ..... Mr. E. Dennis 3

Nine ran.

2.30—TRENHILL (5.) H'CAP 'CHASE.

SIR EYRE (5 to 4) ..... T. Costello 1
MATRUH (3 to 1) ..... Capt. Bennet 2
ROYAL BLADUD (10 to 1) ..... R. Trudgill 3

Seven ran.

3.0—CHIDLEIGH (5.) HURDLE RACE.

LANDORF (2 to 1) ..... F. Rhodes 1
BEADING (9 to 2) ..... M. Tighe 2
GRECIAN WATERS (6 to 1) ..... L. Bunn 3

Seven ran.

3.30—AMATEUR RIDERS' H'CAP 'CHASE.

WHITE COCKADE (6 to 4) ..... Mr. O. Stanley 1
LADDOUX (9 to 2) ..... Major Cavendish 2

Five ran; only two finished.

4.0—POWDERHAM H'CAP HURDLE RACE.

BOLD CHAP (3 to 1) ..... Hogan, Jun. 1
FIAT (10 to 1) ..... F. Rhodes 2
ROSY SUN (10 to 1) ..... G. Wall 3

Nine ran.

4.30—EXETER 'CHASE.

GOOD POINTS (11 to 4 on) ..Mr. H. A. Brown 1
THE SAINT IV. (5 to 1) ..... Mr. Dick 2
HOLIDAY MAKER (5 to 1) ..... F. Rhodes 3

Four ran.

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

At Limerick Junction yesterday, R. Moss saddled the winners of the last two races on the card, and both were ridden by J. Moylan.

The weights of the Cesarewitch Stakes and the Cambridgeshire Stakes will be issued on Thursday next.

The well-bred three year old filly, Ness, by Ulster King, out of Ilia, by Isinglass, out of Lily of the Valley, will be put up for auction after the first race at Phoenix Park to-morrow. Ilia finished second to Sonstar in the International T.Y.O. Plate at Kempton.

YORK RESULTS.

1.30—MIDDLETHORPE MAIDEN SWEEP STAKES of £10 each with £500 added. 6f.

Lord Derby's br. c. PHAON, by Phalaris—Ferry, 3, 8-5 ..... T. Weston 1
Sir A. Bailey's BUNTY, 3, 8-5 ..... T. Bullock 2
M. de St. Alary's TERRE FERME, 3, 8-12 ..... G. Archibald 3

Also ran :—Tranquility (Donoghue), Flying Lance (P. Jones). (Winner trained by Lambton.)

Betting—6 to 4 each agst. PHAON and Terre Ferme, 3 to 1 Blue Sol, 100 to 7 any other.

Won by a short head; three lengths.

2.0—LOWTHER (5.) WELTER HANDICAP of £400. 1¼ m.

Mr. E. Clark's br. m. BELLE-FILLE, by Wargrave—Nanciliel, 9-0 ..... Smyth 1
Sir E. Hoyle's CARNFORTH, 5, 8-4 ..... M. Beary 2
Mr. Bancroft's ERRANT LAD, 5, 8-13 ..... F. Fox 3

Also ran :—Pearl Soray (J. Beasley), Iron Star (J. Taylor), Rosarity (J. Brennan), Milfield (Clancy), Pivotal (Thwaites), Sun Cure (Weston), Goldstream (J. Leach), Bel Du Ciel (J. Childs), Corset of Horse (Donoghue), Nonentity (Perryman), (Whalley), Baffled (S. North). (Winner trained by Burns.)

Betting—6 to 2 each agst. Errans Lad and Nonentity, 6 to 1 Carnforth, 7 to 1 Bel Du Ciel, 10 to 1 each BELLE-FILLE, Corset of Horse, Pivotal, and Goldstream, 100 to 6 any other.

Won by a neck; a length.

2.30—GREAT YORKSHIRE STAKES of £2,000. 1¼ m.

H.H. Aga Khan's ch. f. TERESINA, by Tracery—Elie Tit, 8-4 ..... G. Hulme 1
Major Beatty's LIGHT JESTER, 9-0 B. Carslake 2
Mr. A. de Rothschild's DORIC, 8-7 ..... J. Childs 3
Mrs. Rodd's Marvex, 9-0 ..... Smyth 0
Sir A. Bailey's Apron, 9-4 ..... Bullock 0
Sir W. Cooke's Beaver, 9-3 ..... E. Gardner 0

(Winner trained by E. Dawson.)

Betting—11 to 10 agst. Doric, 7 to 4 TERESINA, 10 to 1 any other.

Apron was first away, but on settling down, Doric made the pace from Beaver, Teresina, and Apron. After going three furlongs Beaver gave in the pace, only to resign it again at the end of the fifth furlong to the favourite, with Teresina in attendance, Marvex and Apron being six lengths behind. Coming into the straight Doric soon had a lead, Teresina taking up the running below the distance. Light Jester here made up a lot of ground, but, challenging inside the distance, failed to get on terms, Teresina winning by a neck; three lengths separated second and third. Marvex was fourth, and Beaver last.

3.0—"CINCRACK," a Plate of £1,200 (Two-year-olds). 5f.

Lord Derby's b. c. SANSOVINO, by Swynford—Gondolette, 9-5 ..... B. Carslake 1
Lord Jersey's DANDELION, 8-4 ..... F. Lane 2
Mr. D. Fraser's NORTH BUCKS, 8-7 ..... F. Bullock 3
Sir J. Rutherford's BALDERSTON (Scudmore) 0

Also ran :—Sundridge (Donoghue), Sir Richard Cunliffe-Owen's Friarsdale, 8-7 ..... H. Gray 0
Lord Churchill's Spanish Match, 8-4 ..... J. Childs 0
Sir G. Renwick's Princess Sabina, 8-4 ..... J. Ledson 0

(Dead-heat for third place. (Winner trained by Lambton.)

Betting—8 to 1 agst. SANSOVINO, 9 to 4 Dandelion, 6 to 1 Balderston, 8 to 1 Friarsdale, 100 to 8 any other.

North Bucks was first in front, attended by Princess Sabina, Friarsdale, Balderston, Dandelion, and Sansovino, but after going half-way Friarsdale went into the lead from Balderston, Sansovino, and Dandelion. Inside the distance Sansovino was beaten, and Dandelion and Balderston at bay, won by three-parts of a length; the same distance separated second and the dead-heaters for third place. Princess Sabrina was fourth, Balderston fifth, and Spanish Match sixth.

3.30—HAREWOOD HANDICAP of £800. 5f.

Duke of Westminster's b. f. ATIROFAL, by Atheling—Feverfew, 8-9 ..... G. Smith 1
Mr. M. Field's FRANCIS JOSEPH, 5, 8-2 (car. 8-3) ..... J. Childs 2
Mr. Langlands' BLARNEY STONE, 6, 7-7 ..... Perryman 3

Also ran :—Sicyon, 10-2 ..... W. McLachlan 0
Mr. de Pledge's Zarefa, 5, 7-7 ..... Smirke 0
Mr. Molleikin's Carbine, 5, 7-7 ..... H. Leach 0
Mr. Plummer's Mermaid, 3, 6-7 ..... H. Leach 0

(Winner trained by Persse.)

Betting—7 to 4 each agst. Sicyon and Francis Joseph, 6 to 1 ATIROFAL, 8 to 1 Mermaid, 10 to 1 Nabob, 100 to 8 any other.

Mermaid was followed by Nabob, Francis Joseph, Blarney Stone, Atirofal, and Sicyon, but a quarter of a mile home Cool Warrior, 5 to 1 agst. V.V., and resisting the challenge of Francis Joseph, won by half a length; three-parts of a length separated second and third. Sicyon was fourth, Nabob fifth, and Mermaid last.

4.0—FAIRFIELD PLATE of £500 (three-year-olds). 1 m.

Mr. Gilpin's ch. c. KINSMAN, by Bachelor's Double—Star of Eve, 7-13 ..... G. Archibald 1
Mr. J. White's SAFETY FIRST, 9-0 S. Donoghue 2

(Winner trained by Gilpin.)

Betting—11 to 10 ch. KINSMAN. 2
Won by three-quarters of a length.

WEIGHTS.

DONCASTER MEETING.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER

THE GREAT YORKSHIRE HANDICAP of 1,500 sovs. For three years old and upwards. St. Leger Course—About 1 mile 6 furlongs and 132 yards.

	Age. st. lb.		Age. st. lb.
Double Hackle	5 9 3	Tharros	4 7 4
Silurian	5 6 13	Pride of Ulster	3 7 3
Flint Jack	5 8 11	Broken Faith..	6 7 1
Norseman	4 8 8	Highcliff	4 6 13
Nuncio	4 8 8	Solace	4 6 13
Puttendee	4 8 0	Santavon	5 6 10
East Tor	5 7 12	Young Pole	5 6 10
Mizzen Mast	5 7 12	Carthage	5 6 7
Mesems	4 7 11	Adorna	5 6 7
Irish Belfry	4 7 9	Pombal	3 6 6
Ceylonese	4 7 9	Advantage	3 6 5
Brisk	4 7 9	Ireland	3 6 5
Little Marten	5 7 9	Revival	4 6 5
Despote	4 7 8	Heliope	4 6 2
Villars	4 7 8	Apton	3 6 2
Sanhedrim	4 7 8	Plumb Square	3 6 0
El Obeid	4 7 8	Daughter-in-Law	3 6 0
Arravals	3 7 7	Monk of Blyth	3 6 0
Silver Hand	4 7 7	Snell	drawn
Highbrow	4 7 5		

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Home-Bred T.Y.O. Plate, Gatwick—Degna O'Malley.
Moulton Stakes, Newmarket—Grand Canyon.
Chatsworth Selling Plate, Derby—Valentine Vox.
Ellesmere Handicap, Manchester—Rinsola.
All engagements in Mr. A. K. Macomber's name—Martin Sue, Lieutenant.

BOXING.

ALL-ARMY CHAMPIONSHIPS.

The Army Boxing Championships were continued last night at the Rotunda, when another fine gathering were rewarded by witnessing some exciting contests. In the welter competition, Sgt. Delaney and Cpl. Duggan put up a good fight, which necessitated an extra round before the referee decided in Delaney's favour. The judges were Col. Cusack, Sgt. P. J. Harrington, and Comdt. Marie; referee, Major-Gen. Morris; timekeeper, Col. J. P. Hunt; and M.O., Capt. Kiely. Details :—

Five-weights (3 rounds)—Pte. D. Kavanagh (Athlone) beat Pte. Gannon (Spl. Infantry) after a brisk set-to on points.

Middle-weights (3 rounds)—Sgt.-Major Delaney (Works) (Curragh) beat Cpl. Duggan (Waterford) on points after an extra round.

Bantam-weights (3 rounds)—Pte. Metcalfe (Curragh) knocked out Pte. Shelly (Waterford) in the first round. Cpl. Traynor (Kerry) beat Sgt. Kenealey (Limerick), after an extra round, on points.

Welter-weights (3 rounds)—Pte. Cooke (Cork) beat Cpl. Mulally, who retired mid-way through the second round. Sgt. Byrne (Dublin) beat Vol. Lynch (Limerick) on points.

Feather-weights (3 rounds)—Vol. Timoney (Dublin) beat Lieut. Kirkpatrick (G.H.Q.) on points. Bugler O'Connor (Air Force) beat Bandsman Cullen (Kerry), who retired in the second round.

Light-weights (3 rounds)—Sgt. Tobin (Ind. Service) beat Vol. Hurdman, after an extra round, on points. Vol. Scanlon (Spl. Infantry) beat Sgt. Doherty (Donegal) on points. Pte. M'Donnell (G.H.Q.) beat Vol. Collins (Waterford), who retired in second round.

POLO.

GOLDSMITH CUP TOURNAMENT.

Two matches in the Goldsmith Cup Tournament were played in the Phoenix Park yesterday. The first was particularly well contested, Ardsallagh winning only after an extra period. The scores were—Ardsallagh 3 goals, Culmullen (plus 1) 2. The teams were :—

Culmullen—Messrs. J. Leonard, B. T. O'Reilly, C. S. Slocock, and F. J. Leonard.
Ardsallagh—Mr. J. A. Leonard, Major Scott, Mr. Johnston, and Mr. J. W. Shackleton.
Umpire—Captain Goulding.

The second match was started in a heavy downpour, and the ground was badly cut up. The teams were :—

Oak Park—Captain Daly, Mr. J. P. Larminie, Captain Goulding, and Mr. T. P. Tyrrell.
Ardmulchan—Major H. O'Reilly, Mr. T. G. Fletcher, Mr. H. O'Reilly, and Mr. J. A. B. Trench.
Umpire—Mr. J. Leonard.

The result was a win for Ardmulchan by 4 goals to 1.

TO-MORROW'S MATCHES.

Alsatians v. Peruvians, 4.30.
Oak Park v. Ardsallagh (Goldsmith Cup), 5.30.

SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY'S GATWICK MEETING.

PAPER.	2.0 RACE.	2.30 RACE.	3.0 RACE.	3.30 RACE.	4.0 RACE.	4.25 RACE.
Sportsman	Graceful Baby.	Tabor's selected.	Brandy Ball.	Lord Glasely's best.	All Away.	Lake Leman.
Man on the Spot	Lady Frances.	Zany.	Revival.	Grand Polly.	Brandy Snap.	Alopex.
Sporting Life	Passenham.	Zany.	Solace.	Grand Polly.	All Away.	Lake Leman.
Man on the Spot	Marlux.	Fair Castilian.	Revival.*	Grand Polly.	Brandy Snap.	Alopex.
Westminster Gazette	Laughing Cavalier.	Razor.	Son of Love.	Stone Marten.	Hideaway.	Lake Leman.
Daily News	Piccolisko.	Bypo.	Lady Catfield.	Grand Polly.	Young Perseus.	Alopex.
Daily Chronicle	Graceful Baby.	Oshkosh.	Lady Catfield.	Grand Polly.	Hideaway.*	Alopex.
Daily Express	Pot o' Cream; if ab., Passenham.	Zany; if ab., Fair Castilian.	Desire.	Grand Polly.	Hideaway; if ab., Brandy Snap.	Alopex.
Daily Mirror	Marlux.	Zany.	Lady Catfield.	Grand Polly.	Hideaway.	Lake Leman.
Daily Graphic	Passenham.	Righteous.	Son o' Love.*	Katina.	Hideaway.	No Hurry.
Star	Martins.	Overture.	Lady Catfield.	Lochranza.	All Away.*	Lake Leman.
Evening News	Graceful Baby.	Razor.	North End.	Clio filly.*	Hideaway.*	No Hurry.
Pall Mall	Laughing Cavalier.	Ponjola.	Son of Love.	Stone Marten.	Hideaway.	Formidable.
Evening Standard	Martins.	Righteous.	Son of Love.	Grand Lassie.	Young Perseus.	Lake Leman.
Times	Laughing Cavalier.	Ponjola.	Lady Catfield; danger, Son of Love.	Grand Polly.	All Away.	Lake Leman.

HAYDOCK PARK.

PROGRAMME AND SELECTIONS.

The week's racing on the Northern circuit will be concluded with the Haydock Park meeting, and, though the sport will fall much below the York quality, it will, no doubt, prove to be thoroughly interesting. A lot of rain has fallen in the district during the last few days, and the going is sure to be on the soft side, though it will not be heavy if no more rain comes. The arrival list will be augmented this morning, and fields of fair strength are likely to contest the majority of the races. The chief event on the first day's programme is the Haydock August Handicap, for which Thoughtless missed his York engagement, and the success of his stable companion, Flint Jack, will inspire confidence in Bell's candidate. Bowood, on his earlier running, is apparently held safe by Thoughtless, but His Majesty's representative has improved since then. Phantom Bold has done well in recent home gallops, and, with the conditions to his liking, the Middleham gelding is sure to take a lot of beating. Dark Fox, Sangrah, and Dry Gin can be relied upon to trouble the best of the opposition, but I fancy Phantom Bold will take the chief honours. Selections :—

Wigan Handicap—Vale Simon.
Bryn Handicap—Our Phillip.
August Handicap—Phantom Bold.
Grand Stand Handicap—Polperro.
Club Handicap—Flock.
Birchfield Sweepstakes—Lady Fee.

[The figures in front of the names of the horses are an index to placings in their last three engagements—reading from right to left.]

1.50—WIGAN HANDICAP of £200. 1 m.

104 WESTMEAD (Mrs. Whitburn) ..Cottrill 4 9 6
010 TERESSKEN (Lt. Durham) ..... Peck 5 8 11
240 CORTONA (Lady Cunliffe-Owen) O.Bell 4 8 11
004 SCALINO (Mr. Thornton) ..... T. Dodd 4 8 11
100 VAIN SIMON (Mr. Clowes) ..... R. Armstrong 5 7 11
004 YOUYOU (Mr. Lines) ..... Beatty 4 7 11
331 BLACK MINER (Mr. Kenyon) ..... Bailey 5 7 9
350 ORNAMENTATION (Lt. Lonsdale) ..... R. Armstrong 5 6 11

(The above have arrived.)

311 BABSATE (Mr. Dudley) ..... McCall 8 9 1
060 HIGHBROW (Lord Derby) ..... Lambton 4 8 5
140 SAILOR SON (Lord Barnby) ..... Lambton 4 8 5
111 SOLDIER BOY (Mr. Wernher) ..... Ferguson 4 7 10
433 BEVVIAL (Sir A. Bailey) ..... R. Day 4 7 3
010 CHILP (Mr. Harvie) ..... O. Bell 5 7 3
013 WESTVIEW (Mr. Turner) ..... Bullock 5 7 0
442 HARD BATTLE (Mr. F. Hardy) ..... Hogg 3 6 7

3.20—GRAND STAND HANDICAP of £300. 5f.

305 ECILA (Mr. Leahy) ..... Beatty 5 9 5
ALEXANDROSHENE (Mr. Baggio) ..... Butters 4 8 9
108 SILVER SQUARE (Sir G. Renwick) ..... J. Renwick 3 7 10
413 LADY CLARA (Mr. T. Davidson) Cottrill 4 7 9
410 POLFERRO (Mr. Jos. Joel) ..... Mestre 3 7 7

(The above have arrived.)

041 BATH DUTH (Mr. McCann) ..Ireland 5 8 3
513 JOSS-HOUSE (His Majesty) ..R. Marsh 4 8 1
224 PRUDE'S FALL (Capt. Wilson) ..... J. Renwick 4 7 9
221 CRIMSON DAWN (10lb. ex.) (Mr. Kenyon) ..... C. Davis 4 7 9
300 CLYNO (Mr. Mansel-Lewis) ..... Morgan 3 7 7
320 LORD PENZANCE (Mrs. McLaughlin) ..... Burns 5 7 5
000 GALLY STRICKLAND (Mr. M. Rhodes) ..... M. Rhodes 8 7 4
420 BATTERY SMOKE (Mr. Bolton) ..... Butterell 6 7 3
000 INVISIBLE (Miss Goodman) ..... Bullock 4 7 0
000 ANCHORESHOLME (Mr. H. Rhodes) ..... Caldwell 4 6 13
003 BATTOI (Mr. Barclay) ..... Archer 5 6 10
000 LEEDS UNITED (Mr. Reed) ..... Pope 3 6 10

3.50—CLUB THREE-Y.O. (5.) HANDICAP of £500. 1 m.

340 DECLARE'S HOPE (Capt. Black) ..... Chamberlain 7 12
000 FLOCK (Mr. Dixon) ..... Mercer 7 9 10
430 MAIDWELL (Mr. Wyllie) ..... Wyllie 7 6
440 BUTTLE (Mrs. Buxley) ..... Buxley 7 6
000 WAGER (Mr. McGuffie) ..... O. Bell 7 4
400 MARGARITZA (Mr. Bennett) ..... Bennett 7 6

(The above have arrived.)

BACHELOR'S WARD (Mr. A. Lowry) ..... Ireland 8 12
014 FULNECK (Mr. Hartley) ..... O'Sullivan 8 7
004 SUNNY BILL (Mr. Howard) ..... Butters 8 7
214 GREY LADY (Capt. Renwick) J. Renwick 8 3
110 DREAM DANCE (Mr. Dingley) McCall 8 2
203 SHEFFIELD LANE (Mr. Hartley) ..... O'Sullivan 7 12
40 BEECH HILL (Mr. J. Lowry) ..... Burns 7 11
000 GREEN CROSS (Capt. Wilson) J. Renwick 7 10
044 PETER PAX (Mr. Dingley) ..... McCall 7 7
000 MAGHALL (Mrs. Dickson) ..... Rintoul 4 7 7
400 BAFFLED (Mr. J. Burns) ..... O. Bell 7 4
000 GOLD LACK (Mr. O'Sullivan) O'Sullivan 6 13
000 SPORTING JACK (Mr. G. W. Smith) ..... Drake 6 12
000 EARL'S JEST (Mr. Mathews) ..... A. Hunt 6 11
000 FETISH (Mr. Jos. Joel) ..... McGuire 6 9
000 PICTINA (Mr. Fagel) ..... Private 6 7

4.15—BIRCHFIELD MAIDEN STAKES of £25 each, with £200 added. 1 m.

000 OUR BEN (Mr. Johnstone) ..T. Leader 4 8 7
200 SECOND CROP (Mr. H. Dennis) Cottrill 3 8 0
354 LADY FEO (His Majesty) ..R. Marsh 3 7 11
432 BLACK PRINCE (Lt. Barnby) Morris 3 7 11

(The above have arrived.)

000 RUE DE RIVOLI (Mr. Vasey) ..Vasey 4 8 10
050 ROXHOUND (Mr. Hood) ...H. Harrison 4 8 7
404 DOWN SOUTH (Mr. Kenyon) ..Davis 6 8 7
093 MARINA (Capt. O. Moore) ..Hogg 4 8 7
300 SHIREOAKS (Mr. H. Rhodes) Coldbeck 4 8 7
043 SUNBLAIR (Mr. Curzon) ..... Watts 3 8 0
090 MYROCK (Mrs. Hartigan) M. Hartigan 3 7 11
000 INGOLDSBY (Mr. Heath) ..W. Turner 3 7 11

GATWICK.

PROGRAMME AND SELECTIONS.

After the excellent racing we have been afforded at York, Gatwick will seem tame by comparison. Nevertheless, quite a good programme is provided, and, now that the rain has come in earnest, the several events will, doubtless, be well contested. The August Handicap will probably attract most attention, and were False Alarm to run he should shout win, despite his big burden, for the opposition is moderate, with the exception of, perhaps, Son o' Love and Adorna. But, not being certain that Mr. Hull's horse runs, I shall look to the latter pair to supply the winner. Son o' Love has some useful form to his credit, notably when he easily disposed of Heliope and Sweet Dorothy at Sandown, and it was no disgrace to be beaten later by Nous Verrons, for I have a high opinion of this colt. On his latest running, however, Adorna would be sure to beat him, though I cannot believe this form to be correct, and, as Adorna is very unreliable, my vote goes to Son o' Love. The Home-Bred Two-Year-Old Plate has, as usual, an enormous entry, but I fancy Grand Lassie has only to run to win. Failing her, perhaps the Clio filly may at last hoist a winning flag. Selections :—

Selhurst Handicap—Cyprus.
Wick Plate—Varaine.
August Handicap—Son o' Love.
Home-Bred Plate—Grand Lassie; if absent, Clio filly.
Tilgate Handicap—Brandy Snap.
Newdigate Stakes—No Hurry.

[The figures in front of the names of the horses are an index to placings in their last three engagements—reading from right to left.]

2.0—SELHURST (5.) HANDICAP of £200. 5f.

0 SOUTH STRAND (Mr. J. Newton) ..... Scourfield 3 8 4
010 PASSENHAM (Mr. Shaw) ..... Gwilt 3 7 13
400 SOLSTICE (Mr. Dingley) ..... Gwilt 3 7 13
203 POT O' CREAM (Mr. Scharenski) ..... Nugent 3 7 13
000 LADY FRANCES (Mrs. Dore) ..Spittle 3 7 10

(The above have arrived.)

003 WARRINGTON (Capt. Hopper) ..Wilkins 5 9 0
013 SOLSTICE LAD (Mr. Hunt) ..... O'Sullivan 4 8 9
400 PETTY CURY (Mr. T. Harrigan) ..... O'Sullivan 4 8 9
023 MARTINA (Capt. G. Moore) ..... Hogg 4 8 7
000 CARMENCITA (Mr. Hamilton) ..... Hogg 4 8 7
040 CORORI (Lord Churchill) ..... Hogg 4 8 7
000 WINDCOTE (Mr. Reed) ..... Pope 3 8 5
000 SEMPRE (Mr. Hamilton) ..... Hogg 3 8 5
0 DUNDONALD (Mrs. Bennett) ..Bennett 5 8 2
000 BALLY MISS (Mr. Johnson) ..... Smyth 4 8 2
000 DOWNS (Lt. Cawley) ..... Powell 4 8 1
000 DOUBLE DANCE (Mr. Hatry) ..Batho 4 8 0
000 WEE MON (Mr. Baylis) ..... Sheddon 7 8 0
000 DOLPHIN (Mr. Hamilton) ..... Hogg 3 8 0

(The above have arrived.)

3 ANOTHER ATTRACTION (Mr. Shaw) ..... Bennett 8 7 9
024 OUR PHILLIP (Mr. Lines) ..... Lines 5 7 8
000 RATINMAS (Mr. Bladon) ..... Bladon 4 7 11
203 SHEFFIELD LANE (Mr. Hartley) ..... O'Sullivan 3 7 10
400 HATCHFORD (Sir H. Seymour) ..... W. Nightingall 4 7 7
030 BELGIAN BOY (Duke of Portland) ..... Farquharson 3 7 6
254 WATERBUCK (Mr. Hornung) B. Jarvis 3 7 0

3.30—HOME-BRED T.Y.O. PLATE of £200. 6f.

301 KATINKA (Mr. Austen) ..... C. Waugh 8 12
20 GRAND POLLY (Lord Glanely) ..C. Marsh 8 9
001 SYDNEY BARTON (Mrs. Bendir) ..Childs 8 9
400 FIRE CLAY F. (Sir A. Bailey) ..R. Day 8 6
000 BRORA (Mr. Issay) ..... F. Darling 8 4
0 WINE TASTER F. (Mr. Selby) ..Griggs 8 4

(The above have arrived.)

CRICKET.

SSEX V. YORKSHIRE.

nd at Brighton made extraordinary re- a start was possible at the advertised lay. Winning the toss, Yorkshire batted wicket naturally soft, but which was dly under the influence of the sun and a d, under the prevailing conditions, com- consistent bowling and keen fielding, Yorkshire batsmen to fight hard for runs. Score :—

YORKSHIRE—First Innings.

b Tate	10
c Street b A. E. R. Gilligan	18
c Street b Roberts	19
b A. E. R. Gilligan	2
c Cox b Tate	35
er b Roberts	4
n b A. E. R. Gilligan	10
er l.b.w. b Tate	0
y b Roberts	14
n c Street b Tate	6
not out	4
ras	18
Total	136

SUSSEX—First Innings.

Gilligan c N. Kilner b Macaulay	19
Robinson b Macaulay	5
oung b R. Kilner	25
obinson b R. Kilner	1
iggs not out	21
mes not out	3
ras	4
Total (4 wkts.)	77

Lieut.-Col. A. C. Watson, A. E. R. Gilli. Street, and Roberts.

Yorkshire, 1st Innings—Tate, 4 for 40; for 35; A. E. R. Gilligan, 3 for 35; 7.

EY V. WARWICKSHIRE.

o bat. Warwickshire scored 236 in four e Oval yesterday. Surrey replying with and leaving off 238 behind. Sun- strong wind had dried the turf soaked it prevented cricket on Wednesday, and ways seemed easy. Score :—

ARWICKSHIRE—First Innings.

Fender	43
yatt b Shepherd	40
ndall b Fender	55
aniste l.b.w. b Fender	56
ephens c and b Fender	61
d b Abel	20
ridge l.b.w. b Jennings	8
Fender	14
ender	2
out	0
Fender	0
s	27
Total	286

SURREY—First Innings.

ght not out	19
n W. G. Quaife	32
e	6
	1
Total (1 wkt.)	58

Shepherd, Harrison, D. R. Jardine, G. Fender, Sadler, Strudwick, and

Warwickshire, 1st Innings—Sadler, ennings, 1 for 70; Fender, 6 for 79; ; Shepherd, 1 for 35.

HIRE V. GLOUCESTER-SHIRE.

d wicket had received such a thorough ring; Wednesday, and early on Thurs- that, in spite of a gale of wind yes- was not possible until half-past four Score :—

CESTERSHIRE—First Innings.

Parkin	40
mmins run out	15
Parkin	12
b Parkin	6
n b Parkin	0
Makepeace b Parkin	12
Hardy b Parkin	2
Ellis	1
Parker	0
not out	1
ras	4
Total	135

SUSSEX—First Innings.

Gilligan c N. Kilner b Macaulay	19
Robinson b Macaulay	5
oung b R. Kilner	25
obinson b R. Kilner	1
iggs not out	21
mes not out	3
ras	4
Total (4 wkts.)	77

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ARWICKSHIRE—First Innings.

Fender	43
yatt b Shepherd	40
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d b Abel	20
ridge l.b.w. b Jennings	8
Fender	14
ender	2
out	0
Fender	0
s	27
Total	286

SURREY—First Innings.

ght not out	19
n W. G. Quaife	32
e	6
	1
Total (1 wkt.)	58

Shepherd, Harrison, D. R. Jardine, G. Fender, Sadler, Strudwick, and

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Parkin	12
b Parkin	6
n b Parkin	0
Makepeace b Parkin	12
Hardy b Parkin	2
Ellis	1
Parker	0
not out	1
ras	4
Total	135

SUSSEX—First Innings.

Gilligan c N. Kilner b Macaulay	19
Robinson b Macaulay	5
oung b R. Kilner	25
obinson b R. Kilner	1
iggs not out	21
mes not out	3
ras	4
Total (4 wkts.)	77

Lieut.-Col. A. C. Watson, A. E. R. Gilli. Street, and Roberts.

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Shepherd, Harrison, D. R. Jardine, G. Fender, Sadler, Strudwick, and

Warwickshire, 1st Innings—Sadler, ennings, 1 for 70; Fender, 6 for 79; ; Shepherd, 1 for 35.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

FUNDS AGAIN STRONG. MUNSTER BANKS GOOD. GUINNESS WEAKER. RAILS MOSTLY IDLE. TEXTILES AND TOBACCOS FIRM. OILS EASIER.

Business was exceedingly poor in volume on 'Change yesterday, with local securities pretty nearly neglected. The continued strength of British Government Funds was practically the only cheerful feature of the day. Older Government Funds, like Consols, Local Loans and India Stocks, will be quoted ex the current quarter's dividends, payable 5th October, early next week. Banks were mostly idle, but the demand for Munster and Leinsters was considerable and carried the price up to 7, a rise of ½. Distilleries came on offer, and slight concessions were quoted to effect business in the few instances where dealing resulted. Grand Canal Shares were weaker. Marconis show no alteration. Home Rails were practically drawn blank, with a transaction in a small lot of "Wicklow" Ord., the only business done. Trams, Tyres, Drapery and Miscellaneous sections were drawn blank. Alliance Gas were easier, despite the recent increased dividend. Johnston Bakery Shares eased further. Textiles were quiet, but, on the whole, firm; and the same remark applies to Tobacco Shares. Oils reacted from recent buoyancy on profit-taking. T. Lyons and Co. (Cork) Interim dividend was reduced—i.e., 3s. 6d. on the fully paid and 2s. 9¾d. on the partly paid shares, against 4s. and 3s. 2·2-5d. a share respectively.

The Funds made further substantial headway. Consols rose ¼ to 59, War Loan ⅝ p.c. to 102½, Funding Loan ⅛ to 92⅝, Victory ⅛ to 93 x.d., Local Loans ⅛ to 66, and India 3 p.c. 14½ to 61½, compared with latest prices in this market.

Banks were firm, but idle. Munsters rose ½ to 7 and Nationals repeated 20½.

In Breweries, etc., Guinness Ord. fell ½ to 368½, and John Jameson and Son Debs. ½ to 74.

Grand Canal Pref. fell 3s. 6d. to 67s. 6d., and the Ord. closed sellers at 58s. 6d., the previous price, but did not change hands.

Marconi Ord. repeated 46s. 6d.

Home Rails were almost neglected. Dublin and South-Eastern Ord. rose ½ to 21, and at the later market this company's 4 p.c. Debs. repeated 61½. Great Southern Debs. were still bid for at 69, without any business passing, and the Ord. at the later market fell ¼, and Cavan and Leitrim No. 2 Baronial marked 54s. 6d., a fall of 6d. a share.

Alliance Gas fell ⅛ to 7½, and the Debs. remain at 52½ ineffectually bid.

In Bakery issues Johnston Ord. fell 1s. 6d. to 61s. for an odd lot.

Dunlop Rubber Ord. rose 1½d. to 7s. 10½d.

Among Manufacturing Shares Courtaulds rose 3d. to 63s. 3d. Coats were rather harder at 69s. 41d., 69s. 6d., 69s. 4½d. Calicos fell 3d. to 29s. 6d. Lever Bros. Pref. issues and White Tomkins closed without alteration.

In Trading, etc., Dockrell Pref. rose 5½d. to 15s., but the Debs. fell ½ to 51½. *Irish Times* Pref. at 63s. 9d. were firm.

Other business done included Imperial Tobacco Shares at 72s. Mexican Eagle Oil fell 10½d. to 25s. and Shells 6d. to 72s. 6d.

BUSINESS DONE AT ALL SESSIONS.

Transactions for cash marked "x."

Consols	59½	Alliance Gas...(7s.)	7½
4½ War Loan	95½	Do. Deb.....(65)	52½
5% War Loan	102½	Johnston Mooney &	
Funding Loan	92¼	O'Brien.....(62/6)	61/-
Victory Bonds	93⅛	Brunner Mond.....	
5½% Exch. Bonds	102⅝	(39/-)	40/-
War Bonds	102¼	Calicos.....(29/9)	29/6
Guar. Land	61¾	Coats.....(69/4)	69/4½ 9/6
Local Loans	66⅛		9/4
India 3%	59½	Courtaulds.....(63/-)	63/3
Nat. & Lein. Bk.	6½	White Tomkins	
National	20½		(23/3) 23/6
Guinness	368½	Dockrell Pref.	
Jameson Deb.	74½		(14/6) 15/-
Grand Canal	53/6	Do. Deb.....(64)	54½
Do. Pref.	67/6	*Irish Times* Ord.	
Marconi	46/6		(65/9) 65/9
D.S.E.	20½	Dunlops	(7/9) 7/10½
Do. A Deb.	61½	Imp. Tob.	(71/104) 72/-
G.S.W. Ord.	47½	Malayalam Rubber	3/4
Do. Deb.	69½	Mex. E.	(26/10½) 25/-
Cavan No. 2	55/-	Shells	(73/-) 72/6

*Odd lot; b bid, a asked.

(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS RATE.

Discount	5 p.c. 5th July, 1923.
Deposit	2 p.c. 5th July, 1923.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day	Sept. 5	Sept. 14
General contango day	Sept. 4	Sept. 17
Ticket day	Sept. 5	Sept. 18
Account day	Sept. 6	Sept. 19

BELFAST.

There was a further improvement in business on Belfast Exchange. War Loan advanced to 102½, ⅝. Conversion Loan was higher at 80, and for special lot 79½. Banks were very quiet. National was ½ higher at 20½. Westminster repeated 17½. Belfast Corporation 3½ p.c. (1942) advanced from 75 to 77, and their 6½ p.c. Mortgages were 3 down 105. Railways were practically neglected. London, Midland and Scottish unchanged at 105. Belfast Ropeworks 5 p.c. were wanted at 9. Cotton Wood Dyers were a few pence better at 8s. 9d. John Milligen and Co., Ltd., were 2s. lower at 12s. Imperial Tobaccos were down 4½d. to 71s. 9d. Sawers Ord. advanced 2s. 6d. to 23s. 6d. Levers 7 p.c. Pref. were unchanged at 22s., and their 8 p.c. "A" Pref. at 21s., 21s. 1½d., repeated previous day's prices. Courtaulds closed 63s.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

BIRMINGHAM.—Heavy tone on Motor market. Wolseley Pref. reacted 6/-. Austin Fourth Deb. 87½, Austins, 16/-; Bluemells, 42/3; Components, 5/-; S.T.D., 6/3; Enfields, 26/-; Humbers, 26/6; Rolls, Humbers, 6/-; Singers, 24/10½; Swifts, 9/-; Standards, 43/-; Triumphs, 32/6; Sunbeams, 7/10½; Parent Def., 1/3; Calcotts, 6/7; Hotchkiss, 6/3. Textiles were quiet, but prices fairly well maintained. Bleachers, 18/3-do. Pref., 21/6-21/9; Calicos, 29/-29/3; do. Pref., 19/9-20/3; Sewing Cottons, 50/-51/-; do. Pref. 19/9-20/-; Fine Spinners, 47/-47/6; do. Pref., 39/6; Ship Canal, "Stubbers," 8/6-9/-; Coats, 68/6-69/6; do. Pref., 81-82; Velvets, 27/6-28/-.

INSURANCE SHARES.

BUSINESS DONE IN LONDON.—Alliance, £12 3/-, 12½, ⅝; ditto New, £13 9/3, £13 8/-, 13; Commercial Union, 18½, ⅛, ¼, ⅜; General Accident, 6¼, ⅜, ½; North British, 15½, ⅛, ¼; Phœnix, £11 3/3, 4; Royal Exchange, 11½; Sun Insurance, 11½; Union, 6¼, ⅜; Yorkshire, 11½.

BUSINESS DONE IN LIVERPOOL.—Alliance Assurance, 12½; ditto New, 13½, ⅝; Commercial Union, 18½; Employers' Liability, 2½, 3; Law Accident, 6¼, ⅜; Law Union and Rock Insurance, 23½; ditto Union, 11½; Royal Insurance, 23½; ditto Scottish Union, 11½; Royal Insurance, 23½; ditto Scottish Union, 11½; Royal Insurance, 23½; ditto Scottish

DUBLIN-MADE FURNITURE, PIANOS, CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, BEDS AND BEDDING, &c.

AUCTION TO-DAY AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK,

COX'S AUCTION ROOMS.

COMPRISING PRINCIPALLY:—THREE UPRIGHT IRON GRAND OVERSTRUNG COTTAGE PIANOS, BY EMINENT GERMAN MAKERS; ONE LEARNER'S PIANO; FRENCH AND SATIN-WOOD CHINA CABINETS; LADY'S CHIPPENDALE BUREAU; REVOLVING BOOK STAND, HAIR-STUFFED CHESTERFIELD SETS, COVERED IN SILK TAPESTRY; SINGLE COUCHES, LOFTY GLASS-BACK MAHOGANY SIDEBOARDS AND CABINETS, SHERATON SIDEBOARDS AND HALL TABLES, MAHOGANY SCREW DINING TABLES, 6 TO 10 FEET LONG; CABINETS AND PEDESTAL SIDEBOARDS, HALL STANDS AND HALL CHAIRS, SETS OF DINING CHAIRS, IN MAHOGANY AND OAK, 4, 6, AND 9 IN EACH; SINGLE LOUNGE ARM CHAIRS, FRENCH GILT-FRAMED SETTEE, BURR WALNUT BOOKCASE, MAHOGANY DRESSER, GRANDFATHER'S CLOCK, IN PERFECT ORDER; BRASS FENDERS, FIRE BRASSES, PICTURES AND PAINTINGS, DECORATIVE AND OTHER CHINA, SHEFFIELD PLATED WARE, EMPIRE CHEST OF DRAWERS, ALL-BRASS AND BLACK AND BRASS BEDS, WITH BEST 4-FLY WIRES AND PURE CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES; BEDROOM FURNISHING IN VARIETY, SEVERAL BEDROOM SUITES, IN MAHOGANY, WALNUT, AND SATIN WALNUT; WARDROBES AND PRESSES, SQUARE AND BOW-FRONTED MAHOGANY CHESTS OF DRAWERS, WARDROBES, PRESSES, DRESSING TABLES, WASHSTANDS, KITCHEN AND DEAL FURNITURE, PRESSES, DRESSERS, TABLES, CHAIRS, WASHING AND WRINGING MACHINES, SEVERAL AXMINSTER, DONEGAL, AND WILTON CARPETS, LENGTHS OF LINOLEUM. GOODS ON VIEW. AUCTION COMMENCES AT 12.30 O'C. PIANOS SOLD AT 3 O'C.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER & VALUER.

ON VIEW TO-DAY.

SALE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AND MONDAY NEXT.

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION OF A LARGE COLLECTION OF

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

SEVERAL EXCELLENT UPRIGHT GRAND AND COTTAGE PIANOFORTES, by the best English and German makers; a four-seater Ford Motor Car, in good order, 1919 manufacture; an exceptional Dinner Service of "Doreen" Ware, containing 76 pieces; and other valuable Effects.

MESSRS. JAMES HILL and SON will hold their USUAL WEEKLY AUCTION ON TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), and MONDAY NEXT (Bank Holiday), in their old-established Rooms, 9 and 10 Bachelor's Walk. The Superior Furniture comprises:—Superior Oak and Mahogany Sideboards, with and without mirror backs; Diningroom Suites, in good order; Sets of Chairs, Couches, and Easy Chairs; massive Dining Tables, Overmantels, Gilt Mirrors; a nearly new Louis Drawingroom Suite, in Silk Tapestry; another Suite in Repp; China Cabinets, Vases and Ornaments, Cushions, Axminster and Brussels Carpets and Rugs, Bedroom Suites in good order, nearly new Bedsteads and Bedding, Gent.'s valuable Antique Mahogany Wardrobe, several Mahogany Chests of Drawers, Antique Drawers and Secretaire, together with a large collection of Miscellaneous Furniture.

On View Tuesday 2 o'clock to 6. Admission to Sale 1/-, refunded to purchasers.

JAMES HILL & SON, M.I.A.A.,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 9 AND 10 BACHELOR'S WALK.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED BY JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 110 GRAFTON STREET.

ESTABLISHED 90 YEARS. TELEPHONE No. 63.

55th ANNUAL SALE OF
BREEDING EWES, STORE SHEEP, AND LAMBS,
IN DUBLIN CATTLE MARKET
On THIS DAY,
AT 12 O'CLOCK.
GAVIN LOW, LTD., M.I.A.A.,
50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

SECOND SALE OF
PEDIGREE RAMS, RAM LAMBS, AND EWES,
AT 50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN,
On WEDNESDAY, 12th SEPTEMBER, 1923.
Entries close on Wednesday, 5th prox.
GAVIN LOW, LTD., M.I.A.A.

SALE OF HAY AND OATS
BY PRIVATE TREATY.

WE have been instructed by William Bolbett, Dunbrody, to SELL BY PRIVATE TREATY, 150 Cocks of Upland Hay, and 14 Acres of the finest White Oats, in Lots, to suit purchasers.
The above can be seen at Fyansdown, Kells, Co. Meath. Apply to
GAVIN LOW, LTD., M.I.A.A.,
50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED (FROM PAGE 2).

WANTED, good young General; must be well recommended; good wages given; Rathmines; send copy references.—T 1996, this office. 28 F

WANTED, experienced young General for busy; wages £24.—W 53, this office. 28 F

WANTED, General Servant; good plain cook; small family; good wages; excellent copies of references; £20.—W 119, this office. 29 E

WANTED, steady General, about 35; plain cooking; small household. Call after 5 to 54 Windsor road, Rathmines.

WANTED, good General; plain cook; outdoor. Apply after 5 o'clock, 1 Leinster Villa, Adelaide road, Glenageary.

WANTED, partly trained General; three in family; small washing; Rathgar.—E 250, this office. 28 F

WANTED, middle-aged young country General, family two, small house; wages £30. Call between 12 and 2 or after 7 o'clock, 37 Pembroke Park, Ballsbridge.

WANTED, well recommended General; small family, non-basement, Blackrock.—T 1930, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock.

YOUNG Girl as General; must be well recommended. Apply after 6 o'clock 70 Sandford road, Ranelagh. 28 F

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

CAN Lady recommend experienced useful Housemaid, needlewoman, maid lady.—Wild's Agency, Marlfield, Clonmel.

HOUSE Parlourmaid Wanted immediately; must fully organ; experienced, trustworthy, well recommended by lady. Apply, with copy discharges, stating age, wages expected, Mrs. Roberts Keaton, Shillelagh. 29 E

WANTED, experienced Housemaid; must be well recommended. Send particulars to Mrs. Barrington Jellett, Clonard, Dundrum, Co. Dublin. 28 F

WANTED, experienced, tidy, Housemaid, needlewoman, charge of linen; country. Write particulars, enclosing discharges, Mrs. Grubb, Kiltinan Castle, Fethard, Co. Tipperary.

WANTED, well trained House Parlourmaid by end of September, for Co. Limerick; small house, two family, 2 in staff; wages £30; must be very willing, every convenience; R.C., age 28 to 30; wages £26 and laundry; send discharges. Apply Mrs. Harding, Pendrick, Milltown, Co. Clare.

WANTED, experienced Housemaid and H. Parlourmaid for good country places.—Hawker's Agency, Limerick. 29 E

WANTED, House Parlourmaid and Housemaid; R.C.; must have good references. Apply Miss MacMahon, Brookfield, Dundalk. 30 B

NURSES WANTED.

AGENT for NURSES, MAIDS, and ATTENDANTS. Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton st., Dublin. Interviews daily. 'Tel No. 5258. T

NURSE, experienced, required for Busy; three children, five, three, one and quarter years, good wages. Address "Z 4941, Nurse," this office. T

WANTED, a capable Nurse for little girl of four years; Nursery Governess with experience of young children might suit. Apply Mrs. Edward Barton, Stormont, Portsalon, Co. Donegal. 27 E

WANTED, superior young Girl (Protestant) Children's Nurse, experienced and well recommended.—Rothnidge.—W 108, this office. 29 E

WANTED, superior Children's Maid or Nursery Governess. Applicants apply by post to Mrs. O'Brien, Deerspark House, Fenrock, stating experience; also send copies of references. 30 F

WANTED, experienced Nurse-Housemaid, plain cook-housemaid; girl 2 grown, infant three months; wages £36 to £40.—W 126, this office.

WANTED, superior Girl to take charge of baby two months old; help light house duties. Apply Taylor, Boyle, Co. Roscommon.

WANTED, young Girl for baby; experienced preferred. Apply 60 Grosvenor road, Rathmines.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED.

CAN Lady recommend respectable Girl, part training, as Second Kitchenmaid?—Wild's Agency, Marlfield, Clonmel.

MRS. Harold O'Maller requires strong country Girl as Kitchenmaid; knowledge of fowl. Apply Sair Castle, Golden, Tipperary. 8 30

WANTED, Kitchenmaid; young General; Servant might suit; two in family; wages according to experience.—Lady Fry, Government House, Isle of Man. 28 E

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

AT Miss Greenfield's (over Singer's), Grafton st.—Cooks, Parlourmaids, H. Pmaids, Housemaids, Nurses.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, ladies' and children's clothes; also Lady Help; position as Governess or help with children; good salary required.—T 1890, this office. 27 F

RELIABLE Girl wants Outdoor Work; all duties; highly recommended.—984, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

WORKING Housekeeper desires situation, elderly couple; small house; good papers.—W 151, this office.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

COOK General disengaged, country Girl; well recommended; city or suburbs. Address "Z 4985, General," this office.

COOK, Housekeeper, outdoor, good cook; highly recommended.—W 156, this office. 29 E

COOK General or General Servant temporary or daily; good papers.—W 148, this office.

COOK General, good plain cook; business, private; highly recommended.—W 152, this office.

GOOD plain Cook, R.C., over middle age, active; good references; state terms and particulars. Address "Z 4980," this office.

GOOD plain Cook, Laundress disengaged; long experience, good papers.—W 143, this office.

LADY recommends her Cook General; with her ten years disengaged September 5th.—Z O 495, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 30 X

WANTED, situation Cook General; strong, capable, experienced; Protestant. Apply 2 Clonkeagh Villas, Dundrum. 29 A

YOUNG Cook General or general waste situation; Dunbrody preferred. Apply 2 Clonkeagh Villas.

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED General disengaged September 5th; 18m.; 5 years last place and 4 years 7 months present place; wages £30; Bray preferred.—690, Irish Times Branch Office, Bray. T

GENERAL disengaged; night work; some experience; Dublin preferred.—W 73, this office.

GENERAL, good plain cook, no washing, small family, long wages.—W 145, this office. T

GENERAL, good plain cook, small washing, suburbs, country; excellent papers.—W 155, this office.

GENERAL or House Parlourmaid wants training; comes good character; Malahide.—Z 4981, this office.

LADY recommends Cook General, temporary, three months, 10th September; small family essential.—11 Pigeon road. 30 F

SUPERIOR General, small family; city or suburbs; excellent references.—W 146, this office.

SETTLED Person as General business house; well recommended.—W 147, this office.

YOUNG Girl from the country wishes to be trained as General Servant; little experience; city or suburbs preferred.—W 95, this office.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

A T KELLY'S, 48 FLEET STREET—Engagement Rings—A magnificent selection of Secondhand Single Stone, Two, Three, Five Stone Diqds, Marquise, and Cluster Rings, set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Sapphires, and Pearls; all of the finest quality, brilliancy, and colour. T

ALL Travelling Goods, Bags, Suit Cases, Trunks, Fitted Dressing Cases, Hold-alls, Wardrobes, Fancy Leather.—William M. Moore, 7 Aston's quay, Dublin. 30 X

BELL Tents, all accessories, for Sale or Hire.—Bell, 39 Clanbrassil street. T

BABY Carriages, Folding Cots, Go Carts, Pram Bugs, Bedsteads and Bedding, Spring Mattresses, Linoleums, Oilcloth, Rugs, and Mats.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Dublin. 'Phone, 1902. Telegrams: "Sugarfine." 30 A

CASH Register, "National," six drawer; absolutely as new. Can be seen, Mayne, Lord Edward street, Dublin. 29 D

FOR Sale, Dunkley Pram and Treasure Cot; both new. Apply 79 Upper George's st., Dun Laoghaire.

FOR Sale, two Authracite Stoves, two Marble Mantels, large Garage, hold twenty cars.—W 178, this office. 30

FOR Sale, Grandfather Clock, in perfect order; brass face, gives date of month; what offers? Address "Z 4979, Clock," this office. 30 F

GOLDEN Chain—Set of six and Bag; 40/—9 Nassau street. T

HOUSEHOLD and Kitchen Utensils, in aluminium, enamelware, tin and metal; Preserving Pans, Brushes, B.P. Perfection Oil Cooking Stoves, Primus Stoves and Ovens.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Dublin.

HOUSEHOLD and Toilet Soaps, Chandlery, Floor and Furniture Polish, Brass and Silver Polish, Grate Polish, Cedar Mop and Pulley Mops, Paints, Stains, and Varnish.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Dublin. 14 16

LEATHER Goods—Trunks, Suit Cases, Attache Cases, Rug Straps, Razor Strops, School Bags.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Dublin. 14 15

NATIONAL Cash Register for Sale, perfect order; price £20. Seen Connolly, Auctioneer, D'Olier street.

PRAM, as new, cost £14 10/-; sell cheap. Seen after 3 o'clock, Lefroy, 44 Rathgar avenue, Sandford. 30 A

RAILWAY Lot Property—500 Umbrellas from 3/6, Suit Cases from 5/6, Overcoats from 6/-, Macs the Case from 1/6, Woollen Blankets from 2/6, postage 9d. extra.—W. Cullen, Agent, over Sackville Picture House, Dublin. 26 T

RICK Covers, Sacks, for Sale or Hire on best terms.—Cotton, 26 Chancery street. 24 A

RANGE, little used, too small for farmer's place, £2, full.—Perrott, Avoca.

TYPEWRITERS, Underwood, Yost, Oliver, £8 each; 12 Harbour Court, rear Ross quay. 29 F

TYPEWRITER, Barnick, as new. Can be seen Mayne, Lord Edward street, Dublin. 30 D

WASHING Machines, Mangles, Wringers, Rubber Buckets, Rollers, Fenders, Fire Brasses, Hearth Suites, Curbs and Ashpans.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Dublin. 14 10

5/- per week will buy a brand new "Pilot" Model "Corona Typewriter; all makes for Hire, and Hire-Purchase; prompt repairs.—Dublin Typewriter Company, 3 South Frederick street, Dublin. 29 A

3,000 GOVERNMENT Ollskins—Long Coats, 8/-; Dunbrokes, preferred. Apply 2 Clonkeagh Villas.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Sugar Bowls, etc.; also Diamond Ornaments, Precious stones, and Old Gold; highest prices given.—Wyse and Son, Grafton House, Grafton street. T

CARRAGEEN Moss Wanted, half ton or more, clean, dry.—Apply Edwards, 4 Winthrop st, Cork. 29 E

DIAMONDS, Old Gold, Antique Silver, Miniatures, etc. Purchased for cash.—Edmond Johnson, Ltd., 94 Grafton street. T

DEED Boxes Wanted, one or more; good locks.—Fortesque, W. 183, this office. 30 B

FEATHER BEDS WANTED.
Highest Prices Given. Will send to examine in city.
IRISH FEATHER CO., 37 PARLIAMENT ST., DUBLIN. Phone, 561.

WANTED, Secondhand Bacon Slicer in perfect order. Address "Z 4921, Slicer," this office. 28 F

MILVERTON,
ST. VINCENT'S ROAD, GREYSTONES,
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5,
AT 12 O'CLOCK.

ROCHFORT DOYLE begs to announce that he will SELL BY AUCTION, on above date, a large and attractive selection of
VALUABLE FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,
Comprising:—Oval-shaped solid Mahogany screw-expanding Dining Table, with extra leaves; 7ft. Mahogany Sideboard, nicely fitted; 8 Mahogany Dining Chairs, covered in Morocco; 2 Carvers to match; 3-tier Mahogany Dinner Wagon, 2 Settees, covered in Tapestry; Easy, Arm and Occasional Chairs; Occasional Tables; Piano; Bookcase, with adjustable shelves; 3 Wilton Carpets, 12ft. x 9ft.; Axminster Carpets; 12 yards Stair Carpet, 22in. wide; Stair Rods; Mats; Lino; Chenille Curtains; Walnut Overmantel; Walnut Hat and Umbrella Stand, with drawer and mirror; Grandfather Clock; Aneroid Barometer; Copper Coal Scuttle; Oxidized Curio; Fireirons; 2 Brass Dinner Gongs; Marble Clocks; 12 Sporting Prints Pictures; Gilt-frame Mirror; Arm Chairs, Wicker Chairs; Bedroom Suites, in Walnut, Ash, and Satinwood; Solid Brass Bedsteads; Walnut, Oak, and Iron Bedsteads; Spring and Hair Mattresses; Sets of Toilet Ware; Bedroom Mirrors; Cane-bottom Bedroom Chairs; Towel Rails; Chest of Drawers; Soiled Clothes Baskets; Half-hunter Pitch Pine Wardrobe; Table Covers; Vases; Delph Slop Pails; 4-burner Valor Cooker, with oven; Kitchen Table; Scales and Weights; Trays; Cover Dishes; Kitchen Utensils; Dinner Service, complete; China, Glass, Delph; Willesden Canvas; Garden Tent, Garden Netting, Garden Roller, Ransome Lawn Mower; Camp Chairs; Bathing Box.
On View Tuesday 2 o'clock to 6. Admission to Sale 1/-, refunded to purchasers.
ROCHFORT DOYLE,
Auctioneer, GREYSTONES.

COUNTY WICKLOW.
ANNUAL SHEEP SALE.
COOLLATTIN PARK FLOCK.

THE Right Hon. Earl Fitzwilliam has favoured me with instructions to SELL BY AUCTION, at SHILLELAGH, on TUESDAY, 4th SEPTEMBER, 500 RAMS, EWES and LAMBS, viz.:—
12 Border Leicester Hogget Rams.
5 Half-Bred Hogget Rams.
4 Cheviot Hogget Rams.
10 Border Leicester Shearling Ewes.
20 Half-Bred Leicester Stock Ewes.
20 Cheviot Stock Ewes.
50 Cross-Bred Ewes, two and three years.
90 Border Leicester three-quarter-bred Ewe Lambs.
140 Border Leicester half and three-quarter-bred Wether Lambs.
60 Cheviot Ewe and Wether Lambs.
80 Suffolk Cross Ewe and Wether Lambs.
Sale to commence at 1.30 o'clock.
Terms—Cash. Purchasers to pay 2½ per cent. Auctioneer's fees. Catalogues on application.
EDWIN HAMMOND, M.I.A.A.
Auctioneer, CARNEW.

AUTUMN SHEEP SALES.
FOURTH AUCTION.
TUESDAY NEXT, SEPT. 4th.
Entries close to-morrow (Saturday).
GANLY, SONS & CO.

STORE CATTLE AUCTION
EVERY THURSDAY. ENTRIES INVITED.
GANLY, SONS & CO.,
USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

STORE CATTLE SALES
EVERY THURSDAY.
R. & J. WILKINSON, M.I.A.
40-41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

STORE CATTLE SALES
IN SCOTLAND.
THE STRATHMORE AUCTION CO., LTD.
OPENING AUTUMN SALE
AT MERKLANDS WHARF, GLASGOW,
WEDNESDAY, 5th SEPTEMBER.
Entries solicited and should be advised by to-morrow (Saturday), 1st September.
A. F. NICOLL, Manager.
59 Bellgrove street, Glasgow.

AUTUMN SHEEP SALES.
SPECIAL AUCTION
IN CATTLE MARKET, DUBLIN,
On THURSDAY NEXT, 6th SEPTEMBER,
Early Entries will oblige.
CRAIGIE BROS.,
37 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

YOUNG Girl, General, small family, North city; good references.—W 140, this office.

YOUNG General, knowledge cooking, grass up family; city, suburbs; recommended.—W 159, this office.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A RESPECTABLE country girl, Irish speaker, would like to go as Housemaid in private family, and also teach Irish if required.—M 401, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire. 29 E

EXPERIENCED House Parlourmaid requires situation at once.—B. Murray, Rock Field Lodge, Artane. 28 F

EXPERIENCED Upper Housemaid, Protestant, now disengaged; country preferred. Address "Z 6, Maid," this office. 30 B

HOUSEMAID wishes daily work; can be highly recommended.—937, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot st.—Bridge.

LADY can recommend reliable, trustworthy Girl as Housemaid or House Parlourmaid. Address "Z 4, Maid," this office. 28 F

LADY recommends good Girl as Parlourmaid or Housemaid; disengaged.—Sweeney, Ballally, Butterevant.

LADY recommends country Girl to be Trained House Parlourmaid, some experience. Apply Jane Bracken, Roycarne, Maynooth. 30 A

LADY recommends Mother's Help; some experience. Address "Z 4952, Housemaid," this office. 29 E

RESPECTABLE Girl wishes position as Housemaid; experienced. Higher recommended. Address "Z 4946, Maid," this office.

THOROUGHLY experienced Parlourmaid or House Parlourmaid wishes situation; valet and carry; disengaged 6th September; highly recommended. Address "Z 4872, Maid," this office. 26 F

YOUNG Girl desires training as Housemaid or House Parlourmaid; small family.—W 141, this office.

YOUNG House Parlourmaid, or General small family; good papers.—W 149, this office.

NURSES DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED Infant's Nurse, entire charge one child, R.C.; highly recommended.—23 Albert place, East Dublin. 29 E

EXPERIENCED Nurse disengaged September; take child from six months.—986, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

TRAINED Nurse requires post, first baby or older children; long experience; disengaged; salary £40 £45.—W 158, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

YOUNG Girl seeks situation, mind children, assist housework.—W 142, this office.

YOUNG Nurse disengaged; lady's first baby or one child.—965, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., DISENGAGED.

MOTHER and Daughter with situations together; good plain Cottage Laundress, or any position; will be highly recommended. Address "Z 8, Laundress," this office.

TWO Friends seek situations together as Laundresses in good laundry; recommended.—W 153, this office.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

AT KELLY'S, 48 FLEET STREET—Engagement Rings—A magnificent selection of Secondhand Single Stone, Two, Three, Five Stone Diqds, Marquise, and Cluster Rings, set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Sapphires, and Pearls; all of the finest quality, brilliancy, and colour. T

ALL Travelling Goods, Bags, Suit Cases, Trunks, Fitted Dressing Cases, Hold-alls, Wardrobes, Fancy Leather.—William M. Moore, 7 Aston's quay, Dublin. 30 X

BELL Tents, all accessories, for Sale or Hire.—Bell, 39 Clanbrassil street. T

BABY Carriages, Folding Cots, Go Carts, Pram Bugs, Bedsteads and Bedding, Spring Mattresses, Linoleums, Oilcloth, Rugs, and Mats.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Dublin. 'Phone, 1902. Telegrams: "Sugarfine." 30 A

CASH Register, "National," six drawer; absolutely as new. Can be seen, Mayne, Lord Edward street, Dublin. 29 D

FOR Sale, Dunkley Pram and Treasure Cot; both new. Apply 79 Upper George's st., Dun Laoghaire.

FOR Sale, two Authracite Stoves, two Marble Mantels, large Garage, hold twenty cars.—W 178, this office. 30

FOR Sale, Grandfather Clock, in perfect order; brass face, gives date of month; what offers? Address "Z 4979, Clock," this office. 30 F

GOLDEN Chain—Set of six and Bag; 40/—9 Nassau street. T

HOUSEHOLD and Kitchen Utensils, in aluminium, enamelware, tin and metal; Preserving Pans, Brushes, B.P. Perfection Oil Cooking Stoves, Primus Stoves and Ovens.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Dublin.

HOUSEHOLD and Toilet Soaps, Chandlery, Floor and Furniture Polish, Brass and Silver Polish, Grate Polish, Cedar Mop and Pulley Mops, Paints, Stains, and Varnish.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Dublin. 14 16

LEATHER Goods—Trunks, Suit Cases, Attache Cases, Rug Straps, Razor Strops, School Bags.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Dublin. 14 15

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RAILWAY Lot Property—500 Umbrellas from 3/6, Suit Cases from 5/6, Overcoats from 6/-, Macs the Case from 1/6, Woollen Blankets from 2/6, postage 9d. extra.—W. Cullen, Agent, over Sackville Picture House, Dublin. 26 T

RICK Covers, Sacks, for Sale or Hire on best terms.—Cotton, 26 Chancery street. 24 A

RANGE, little used, too small for farmer's place, £2, full.—Perrott, Avoca.

TYPEWRITERS, Underwood, Yost, Oliver, £8 each; 12 Harbour Court, rear Ross quay. 29 F

TYPEWRITER, Barnick, as new. Can be seen Mayne, Lord Edward street, Dublin. 30 D

WASHING Machines, Mangles, Wringers, Rubber Buckets, Rollers, Fenders, Fire Brasses, Hearth Suites, Curbs and Ashpans.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Dublin. 14 10

5/- per week will buy a brand new "Pilot" Model "Corona Typewriter; all makes for Hire, and Hire-Purchase; prompt repairs.—Dublin Typewriter Company, 3 South Frederick street, Dublin. 29 A

3,000 GOVERNMENT Ollskins—Long Coats, 8/-; Dunbrokes, preferred. Apply 2 Clonkeagh Villas.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Sugar Bowls, etc.; also Diamond Ornaments, Precious stones, and Old Gold; highest prices given.—Wyse and Son, Grafton House, Grafton street. T

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DIAMONDS, Old Gold, Antique Silver, Miniatures, etc. Purchased for cash.—Edmond Johnson, Ltd., 94 Grafton street. T

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FEATHER BEDS WANTED.
Highest Prices Given. Will send to examine in city.
IRISH FEATHER CO., 37 PARLIAMENT ST., DUBLIN. Phone, 561.

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GUNS—Write to us for list of Sporting Guns and Rifles, Ammunition, B.S.A. Guns, Reloading and Refitting Sundries.—Garnett, Gunmaker, Crampton Court (opposite Dublin Castle).

GUNS and Ammunition—Webley, Scott, B.S.A. and Murray's Sporting Guns, Air Guns, Game Bags, Cartridge Bags, Gun Covers, Game Nets, etc.; gun repairs; catalogue post free.—T. W. Murray and Co., Gunmakers, Cork. 8 29

GUNS—Webley and Scotts, B.S.A. guns and air rifles; Remington, Hammerless and Ejector cartridges of Gun Cartridges, Gun Cases and Accessories; Gun Repairs all kinds; lists and particulars free.—L. Keegan, Gunmaker, Quay, Cork. 24 20

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CANADIAN Canoe for Sale. Apply 7 Sir John Rogerson's quay, Dublin. 29 E

WANTED, auxiliary Motor Yacht, 25 to 30 feet; state price and specification.—W 116, this office. 29

WANTED, Gentlemen interested in Wild Fowling and Fishing to invest in Motor Yacht, to be fitted out for above purpose. A private company to be formed. Particulars on application, W 115, this office. 29 A

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BEAUTIFUL Table Potatoes, 8/- cwt.; 4 ton carriage paid.—Perrott, Avoca.

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AFRICAN Grey Parrots, Love Birds, Green Parrots, finger tame, talk, great pets; Baths, Drinkers, Brass Cages.—Keegan, Upper Ormond quay. 16 18

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BEST Value Procurable—"Cackle" Poultry Grain ground, 1/10 stone, 14/- cwt., £13 10/- ton.—McKenzie's, Dunbrody, Dublin. 14

BEST Qualities Only—Poultry Foods, Meat Meal, Poultry Spice, Green Cut Bone, Grit, Shells, "Fulsel" Egg Mash, Chicken Feeds, Chick Foods, Pigeon Foods, Wheat, 2/- stone, 15/- cwt.; Re-cleaned Best Oats, 1/10 stone, 14/- cwt.—McKenzie, Seedsmen, Dublin.

BLACK and White Setters, 3 months, good strain, Dogs £2 2/-, Bitches 30/-.—McBirney, Mountain Lodge, Kearly. 30 B

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COCKERS—Beautiful Blue Roan Pups, by Lagan Master, the celebrated Belfast winner, ex Lakeside Nell, by Clear Case, 4 guineas each at 8 weeks old.—Bertha Letter, Fermanagh. 30 B

COCKER Pups, pricelessly beautifully marked, champion Dogs £2 2/-, Bitches 30/-.—McBirney, Mountain Lodge, Kearly. 30 B

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FOX Terrier Puppies (Wire) for Sale, by Dick the Dancer. These puppies win the any variety and Fox Terrier Puppy Classes at show held August 6th; £3 3/- each.—Roberts, 32 Villiers road, Rathgar, Dublin. 28 F

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POINTER, 3 years, handsome big dog, trained on partridges, £9 10/.—Kilson, Tullamore. 29 J

SETTER Dog for Sale, fully trained; very steady; splendid worker; second season; first offer of £9 secures. Address "Z 4940, Dog," this office. 29 E

SALE, wire haired Terrier Jole Fitzpatrick, by Millemount Coconaut.—Hughes, Avoca. 29 A

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PRIME Grazing to Let, say suitable lot, 3 miles from Dublin, best fattening quality.—Box S 5578, Keany's, Irish Advertising Headquarters, Dublin. 29 F

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Bray, 7 Acres—GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE TO LET for term; rent only £150; 4 sittingrooms, 4 bedrooms, servants' rooms, bath, pantry, scullery, outhouses, stabling, motor garage, electric light and heating; fruit and vegetable gardens, tennis court.

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